FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM HON. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Our townsman, Dr. J. T. P. C. Cohoon, on the 1st inst., addressed a letter to Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, the Secession Candidate for the Presidency, asking his views in regard to a dissolution of the Union. Mr. Lamb of the Norfolk Argus, it will be remembered, promised that the questions propounded to, and answered by Judge Douglas, at Norfolk, should be answered by Mr. Breckinridge. But Mr. Lamb, according to reports, failed to pump anything out of his disunion candidate, in regard to the important issue of union or disunion. Our very worthy Mayor, Dr. Cohoon, not at all daunted by the ill success of Mr. Lamb, undertakes himself the herculean task of pumping an answer out of the distinguished leader of the disunion forces, and has actually succeeded in drawing forth from Mr. Breckinridge, an epistle of great magnitude. This epistle is short, it is true, but nevertheless, "it is sweet," which makes up for its brevity.

The following extract from this very short letter is in answer to the queries propounded by Dr. Cohoon.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 5th, 1860.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 1st instant has been received. The questions you ask, are answered in my enclosed speech.

I ESTEEM MR. YANCEY HIGHLY AND HAVE KNOWN HIM LONG AND FAVORABLY. * * * Mr. Breckinridge is not Mr. Yancey.

I love the Union, but the South better. If elected, the Union under my care, shall never be disseminated.

Yours, Respectfully,

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.

Dr. J. T. P. C. COHOON, E. City, N. C.

The letter has been shown us, from which we took the above extract. In the above extracts, we have quoted the language of Mr. B., *verbatim*. What Mr. Breckinridge means by the concluding paragraph in his letter, we are scarcely able to comprehend. We think that a gentleman who aspires to fill the high and responsible office of chief executive of the United States, ought to be competent to express himself in an intelligible manner. Why did not Mr. Breckinridge declare that if elected, under his care the Union should not be disunited? That would have been so plain that the wayfaring man, though a fool, could not have erred therein. As it is, we think it exceedingly foggy; and furthermore, we think Mr. Breckinridge an exceedingly foggy candidate. He does not intend for his real sentiments to be known.

Now, we would suggest to Dr. Cohoon, to write again to Mr. Breckinridge, and endeavor to ascertain, whether or not he means that if elected the Union shall not be "disseminated," as he wrote it, or whether he meant to say, "the Union shall not be disunited," in the event of his election. By the time an answer is received, perhaps the election will be over.

We again warn the people not to vote for a candidate who is afraid for his real sentiments to be known. Breckinridge is the candidate of a sectional party that seeks to dissolve the Union. He is, therefore, a dangerous man to be elevated to the chief magistracy of this nation.

Elizabeth City Southron.

Refuses to Answer!—Mr. Myers, the Douglas Elector, met Mr. Avery, the Breckinridge Elector, at Newton, on Tuesday last, in a public discussion. We learn from a gentleman who was there, that Mr. Myers asked Avery if he held the doctrine that the election of Lincoln would be a sufficient cause for a secession of the Southern States? He put to him the same question that was put to Douglas at Norfolk. But Mr. Avery *would not answer*. The question was pressed upon him in every form; but Mr. Avery evaded it; and at last Mr. Myers declared—*I will write you down*—WON'T ANSWER!

Thus you see, fellow-citizens of Western North Carolina, that the Breckinridge electors are leading those who follow to the call of democracy into a snare. Here is secession concealed under the garb of democracy. Thousands of our fellow-citizens will be deceived by the trickery of democratic leaders into this dangerous error of secession.

Salisbury Watchman.

The announcement has been made in some of the newspapers of the day that the Douglas Democratic Executive Committee of Virginia, at its late meeting in Richmond, dispatched a messenger to Mr. Breckinridge to propound to him the questions put to Judge Douglas at Norfolk by Mr. Lamb. This, it appears, is a mistake. But the committee *did* address to Mr. Breckinridge a letter of the character represented. It is as follows:

RICHMOND, (VA.,) Oct. 6, 1860.

Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE:—Sir: The Executive Committee of the National Democratic Party of Virginia, now in session, respectfully request you to answer the enclosed questions, propounded to Judge Douglas by Mr. Lamb, of Norfolk, Elector for the first district of Virginia on the ticket which supports you for President. Please address your reply to B. M. DeWitt, chairman, Richmond, Virginia.

Alfred M. Barbour,	Tim. Rives,
G. W. Stalnaker,	H. C. Allen,
B. M. DeWitt,	W. Archer Cocke,
S. B. Majors,	Jos. Sandford,
M. G. Harman,	T. L. Farish,
M. M. Dent,	J. H. Gilmer,
Wm. G. Dunbar,	R. G. Crank.
J. A. Harman.	

The Virginia Index of the 19th instant, in announcing this fact, states that the letter was duly mailed at Richmond on the 8th instant, but that no answer has yet been received from Mr. Breckinridge.—*Richmond Whig.*

Gen. Cass for Douglas.—The Detroit Free Press announces that Gen. Cass has declared for Douglas. One, at least, of the Cabinet seems to have independence enough to support for President whom he chooses.

DOUGLAS ON BUCHANAN.

In one of his late speeches, Mr. Douglas, noticing and emphatically denying the charge by an abolition paper that he was the author of the Lecompton constitution, mentioned the following incident, (which, by the way, one of the Editors of the Observer heard him relate in Washington last May, with the additional remark that from that interview to the present day the President and himself had never spoken to or even bowed to each other:)—

"When I reached Washington, three days before the meeting of Congress, I went directly to the President, and had a talk with him upon this subject, in which I implored him, as a friend, not to send the constitution into Congress for acceptance. I told him it was a violation of every pledge we had made to the people, a violation of the fundamental principles of the Democratic party, and a violation of the principles of all parties in all Republican governments; because it was an attempt to force a constitution upon an unwilling people. He begged me not to say anything upon the subject until we should hear the news as to how the vote stood on the slavery clause. The vote, you remember, was to be taken on the slavery clause on the twenty-first of December, three or four weeks subsequent to this conversation. I told the President that if he would withhold his recommendation until the vote was taken on that clause, I would withhold my speech against the measure. He said he must recommend it in his message, and I replied that if he did I would denounce it the moment his message was read. At last the President became somewhat excited upon the subject; and he arose and said to me: 'Mr. Douglas, I desire you to remember that no Democrat ever yet differed from an administration of his own choice without being crushed.' Then he added: 'Beware of the fate of Tallmadge and Rives.' I arose and said: 'Mr. President, I wish you to remember that General Jackson is dead, sir.' Tumultuous cheering.) From that day to this he and I have been trying the question whether or not General Jackson is dead. (Great laughter and applause.) And one thing is certain—the people of Illinois decided, in 1858, that James Buchanan was not Gen. Jackson." (Renewed laughter and applause.)

"Peaceable Secession."—With many the idea seems to prevail that a State may peaceably secede from the Union; may withdraw from it without causing violence or disturbance to the nation. On this point Daniel Webster spoke in his last great speech in the Senate, on the 7th of March, 1850. Hear him:—

"Mr. President—I should much prefer to have heard, from every member on this floor, declarations of opinion that this Union could never be dissolved, than the declaration of opinion by anybody, that in any case, under the pressure of any circumstances, such a dissolution was possible. I hear with distress and anguish the word "Secession," especially when it falls from the lips of those who are patriotic, and known to the country, and known all over the world, for their political services. Secession! Peaceable secession! Sir, your eyes and mine are never destined to see that miracle. The dismemberment of this vast country without convulsion! The breaking up of the fountains of the Great Deep without ruffling the surface! Who is so foolish, I beg everybody's pardon, as to expect to see any such thing? Sir, he who sees these States, now revolving in harmony around a common centre, and expects to see them quit their places and fly off, without convulsion, may look the next hour to see the heavenly bodies rush from their spheres and jostle against each other in the realms of space, without causing the wreck of the Universe. There can be no such thing as peaceable secession. Peaceable secession is an utter impossibility. Is the great Constitution under which we live—covering this whole country—is it to be thawed and melted away by secession, as the snow on the mountain melts under the influence of a vernal sun, disappear almost unobserved, and run off? No, sir! No, sir! I will not state what might produce the disruption of the Union; but, sir, I see as plainly as I see the sun in heaven what that disruption itself must produce; I see that it must produce war, and such a war as I will not describe, in its two-fold character.

Peaceable secession? Peaceable secession! The concurrent agreement of all the members of this great republic to separate! A voluntary separation, with alimony on the one side and on the other! Why, what would be the result? Where is the line to be drawn? What States are to secede? What is to remain American? What am I to be? An American no longer? Am I to become a sectional man, a local man, a separatist, with no country in common with the gentlemen who sit around me here, or who fill the other house of Congress? Heaven forbid! Where is the flag of the Republic to remain? Where is the eagle still to tower? Or is he to cower, and shrink, and fall to the ground? Why, sir, our ancestors, our fathers and our grand-fathers, those of them that are yet living amongst us with prolonged lives, would rebuke and reproach us; and our children and our grand-children would cry out shame upon us, if we of this generation should dishonor these ensigns of the power of the government and the harmony of that Union which is every day felt among us with so much joy and gratitude.

A Parcel of "Shocking Bad Hats."—The N. Y. correspondent of the Charleston Mercury criticises "the abominable hats which everybody in the royal party wore, from the Prince downward. Such a collection of shocking bad hats was never seen except on scarecrows in a cornfield. They all had wide brims, or else turned up awkwardly at the edges, and had a dull lustre as if they had been extensively rained upon. The Duke's hat was eminently seedy, and no New Yorker with the slightest regard for his reputation would have been hired to wear it down Broadway. The Earl of St. Germans sported a still shabbier tile, of the bell top pattern. Lord Lyons' castor had a decided appearance of having been sat on several times and then punched out into a rude semblance of its original shape, which was a very bad one. The younger members of the party exhibited a slightly advanced taste in respect to their hats, but there was not one among the whole collection which an American hatter would have dared to send out of his store as a specimen of his own manufacture. Such apelike mimics are many of our fashionable young fellows however, that copies of these atrocious hats are already beginning to supplant the light, shining top-piece which it has hitherto been the pride of New York youths to wear. The turndown collar and thickly-folded cravat, exhibited by the Prince and the juveniles of his party, are also beginning to be affected by the ready copyists on Broadway."

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1860.

MR. WEBSTER ON SECESSION.—We copy from an exchange paper an extract on this subject from Mr. Webster's great speech of 1850.

Perhaps it may be pardonable in connection with it to relate an incident, or rather series of incidents, which we heard from the lips of one of the three eminent men mentioned, and which we believe has never been in print.

During the administration of Mr. Fillmore, at a dinner given by the Russian Minister, Mr. Webster leaned forward and addressed the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, [Secretary of the Interior,] "Stuart, don't you want to hear Jenny Lind?" "Yes," replied Mr. Stuart. "Well, tell Foote [then the Mississippi Senator,] to be ready, and as soon as I have made my official speech, we'll go." Presently the Russian Minister toasted "the President," and Mr. Webster responded with a speech and toast to "the Emperor." "Now call Foote," said Mr. Webster.

At the door Mr. Webster dismissed the carriages of his two friends and took them in his. And during that three miles ride, from the heights of Georgetown to Carusi's Saloon in Washington, he poured forth such a stream of eloquence as our informant said he never heard before or since from the lips of mortal man, on the greatness and glory of our UNION. In the course of this outpouring, he supposed an American citizen arriving at a foreign court, and being asked, "From what country do you come?" replying, with a glow of patriotic pride, "From the United States of America!" "Under what flag do you sail?" "Under the stars and stripes!" And here Mr. Webster dilated upon the wonderful growth of our population, the extent of our territory, the power and influence of our government, the victorious career of our "stars and stripes," and the respect which they commanded every where, on sea and land, throughout the civilized world.

But then he supposed that this glorious Union is dissolved. Some of its stars have "seceded," as they were then, (as now,) threatening to do. Mr. Webster supposed another stranger arriving at the same court, and asked, "From what country do you come?" "From South Car-o-li-na," replies the stranger, with lengthened emphasis. "And where the h—ll is that?" uttered in the deepest tones of that wonderful voice. "Under what flag do you sail?" "Under the Palmetto banner!" "D—n your cabbage leaf!" was the supposed response of the European, who, however much he might know of and respect the United States as a great whole, neither knew nor cared for one of its fragments.

But the ride and the oration ended. The three Statesmen entered the Concert room. Jenny was in the midst of one of her enchanting songs; but no sooner did the audience see Mr. Webster than they rose and cheered him, for it was in the midst of the excitement growing out of his celebrated "Hulseman letter." The songstress paused. Mr. Clay, who had been placed in one of the seats set apart for the Cabinet officers, bowed Mr. Webster into his place. When the excited audience had become composed, Jenny Lind, instead of resuming the song which had been interrupted, sang "Hail Columbia," to an enthusiastic audience. At its close, Mr. Webster rose and made her a profound bow, which she acknowledged with a graceful courtesy. Mr. Webster bowed again still more impressively, and Jenny courtesied yet lower. Mr. Webster bowed almost to the floor, and Jenny swept the whole length of the stage in one grand parting salute. Cheer after cheer, a perfect uproar of cheers, greeted this scene.

STOP THAT STORY!—It is no easy thing to stop a falsehood. Some one has said that "falsehood will travel a league whilst Truth is putting on her boots." A story about an "Extraordinary Speech from a Southern Congressman," has certainly got the start, and keeps it, too, of Truth. It represents the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, as making a speech in Indiana, and advising his hearers to vote for Lincoln, in preference to Bell, as he would do if he lived in Indiana, though he should vote for Bell, as he lived in Tennessee, where Bell had a chance. The story has been emphatically contradicted, yet it still goes the rounds. We find it in the Newbern Progress of Monday. The only parts of it which are true are, that Etheridge delivered a speech in Indiana and that he will vote for Bell.

ANOTHER.—We would suggest to the N. Y. Times to keep *possibilities*, if not probabilities, in view, in relating its stories. That paper, in view of its expectation that Lincoln will be elected, has become very offensive to the South. Until lately its habit has been to accompany any malignant article with another of a conservative character; but it appears to think the latter no longer so essential. In one of its late issues it professes to have private information that a confession was extorted from a slave in Alabama "by the application of eight hundred lashes to his back." Now we think if the editor had applied to any medical man he would have learned that a man would be beyond confessing any thing before he received half of eight hundred lashes.

ONE MORE.—Where did the Winston Sentinel find the following outrageous fabrication?—

"It is made an objection against Mr. Breckinridge by some of the Bell speakers that he is a poor man—that he does not own tenants and lands and negroes and herds, and therefore is not fit to be President of such a great and wealthy country as our own."

Some of the "Bell speakers"—Who are they?

GOV. ELLIS AND DEEP RIVER.—We learn that Gov. Ellis was in town on Tuesday last, with the State Commissioners on the Deep River works, Messrs. Cassidey and Nixon, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board, Col. H. A. London, and the Engineer, Mr. Morris. And that they started up the river yesterday morning in the State's steamer, J. H. Haughton.

We understand that the Fayetteville Band serenaded the Governor on Tuesday evening, at his quarters at the Fayetteville Hotel, and that he appeared and acknowledged the compliment in a short speech on railroads, the business of Fayetteville, &c.

THE SALISBURY MASS MEETING.—The Salisbury Watchman, copying the paragraph from the Observer relative to the Banner's disgraceful article on this meeting, adds,—

"The account given by the *Banner* of our Union Mass Meeting *is* as disgraceful as falsehood and malice could make it. The editor not only does not own the hair of a negro, but it is not likely he ever will. Like others of those in this community who have little or no personal interest in the institution, and therefore run no risk by using it as an electioneering hobby, he is *loudest* in fussing about Southern rights. We tell the public abroad that this community is thoroughly for the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws, and will hold this position until there is absolute need to change it. Just such fellows as the *Banner* man, have done and are doing, more to abolitionise the South than any other class on the face of the earth; and the time may not be distant when the people will utter a curse against them which will bring them to their senses."

Total receipts of Cotton, 424,128 bales, against 496,761 last year. Decrease 72,638 bales.

STATISTICS OF HARNETT COUNTY.—Furnished by Robert B. Smith, Esq., Deputy Marshal:

Dwelling Houses,	1002	
Families,	1009	
Free Persons,		5,461
Slaves,		2,587
Total population,		8,048
Farms,	528	
Churches,	16	
Church property valued at	$5,000	

In 1850, Harnett formed part of Cumberland county, so that no comparison can be made of its increase or decrease.

CENSUS OF ORANGE COUNTY.—The Hillsborough Recorder gives the census of Orange, as follows:

Whites,		11,395
Slaves,		5,498
Free colored,		363
		17,255
TOWN OF HILLSBOROUGH.		
White males,	267	
White females,	330	
		597
Free colored,		86
Slaves,		259
Total in the town,		942

There are in the town 118 dwelling houses; 165 persons under twenty-one years of age who attended school during the year ending the 1st of June, 1860; and 8 persons have died during the same period.

The population in 1850 was 17,055, so that Orange appears to have gained but 201 in the last ten years. The white population has increased 63, the slave population increased 254, and the free colored decreased 116.

CENSUS OF WILSON COUNTY.—The Wilson Ledger furnishes this. The total population is 9,720, of whom 3,396 are slaves. The town of Wilson contains 750 inhabitants, of whom 200 are slaves.

In 1850 Wilson formed part of Edgecombe county.

There are 529 farms in the county, that produce yearly, about 3,000 bales of cotton, 4,000 bushels of oats, 5,000 bushels of wheat, 390,000 bushels of corn, 2,200 tons of fodder, 4,000 lbs. of wool, besides a large amount of produce, such as potatoes, peas, beans, etc., which we have not time to figure up. The largest landowner in the county holds 2,900 acres. There are 488 slave-owners, the largest holding 79 slaves.

"AN APPEAL."—We have received a communication signed "B," which we think it would be injudicious to publish. It would be, as we think, but adding to the evil which the writer, as well as we, wishes to remedy. We may say, however, with him, that too much care cannot be taken to watch strolling vagabonds who are prowling about the country. One such was roughly handled by a citizen of this place, a few days ago. A strong, able bodied fellow, with a printed paper appealing to charity in consequence of a pretended shipwreck, losses, &c. His paper was taken from him, and the town constable sent after him.

GOOD SIGNS IN VIRGINIA.—We learn from the Whig, that the Bell men have achieved a glorious victory in the Northern Neck of Virginia—that is, in the counties of Westmoreland, Richmond, Lancaster and Northumberland. This Senatorial District was represented last year by the Hon. R. T. L. Beale, a warm Democrat and a supporter of Breckinridge. In the special election, on Wednesday last, the candidates were John Critcher, Jr., (Bell) and R. A. Claybrook, (Breck.) Critcher is elected by 321 majority, a great triumph in a district lately represented by a Democrat. Besides, the Democratic candidate is the Breckinridge Elector for the First Congressional District, and had pretty thoroughly canvassed all the counties before the nomination of Mr. Critcher was made, and is, besides, the most popular Democrat in that region. He represented two of the counties composing that District. The victory, therefore, is a most significant one. Nor is there any doubt that Claybrook is at least 300 votes stronger in that district than Breckinridge. The Whig anticipates not less than 600 majority in that district for Bell—and it will, perhaps, exceed that figure. And that if the friends of the Constitution and the Union will labor, actively and zealously, for the next two weeks, and see that their whole strength is brought to the polls on the day of election, Bell and Everett will carry the State by 20,000 majority!

We learn further from the Whig that in six other counties where special elections have been held, there is a net Breckinridge loss of 923 votes, as compared with the Presidential vote in 1856.

LINCOLN TRYING TO RIDE TWO HORSES.—A painting at the Young Men's National Club Room in New York represents old Abe as life like as any painting of him extant, riding two hobby horses, one called A High Protective Tariff, led by the editor of The Tribune in his easily recognised white hat and coat, and the other called Free Trade, led by the editor of the Evening Post. The horses, of course, are going in different directions, and the lower extremities of the rider, who has a boot on each, are fearfully extended. Horace is looking up in evident alarm and cries, "Look out, Lincoln, or else you will fall." Lincoln, after looking in dismay at the editor of the Post, who, without saying a word, keeps leading his horse on in the free trade path, exclaims, "It's all up with me; my political managers have overtaxed my abilities. This double riding is a dangerous business."

The pencil and brush often tell far more than the most able orator.

WHERE WILL OUR FLAG BE WHEN THE UNION'S DISSOLVED?

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Oh where will our Flag be when this Union's dissolved?
That Flag under which we have prospered so long,
Those Stars and those Stripes we have boasted we loved,
And made them the theme for many a song?
Say where will it be when each once beloved State,
That swore their allegiance one to the other,
Shall change that allegiance to bitterest hate,
And in the dead conflict brother meet brother?
Then where the proud Eagle, America's pride,
That has floated so long "o'er the land of the brave,"
Say where in confusion and grief will he hide
When we spoil the rich heritage our forefathers gave?
Say where will it be when the battle's red glare
Is spreading dismay and death all around;
When the last cry for freedom is rending the air,
Will the Banner of Freedom there floating be found?
And where will it be when the battle is o'er,
And the North or the South claims the victory,
When the victors return all covered with gore,
Say where will the Flag of our country then be?
Yes, where will it be? For the first time, I ween,
The Star-spangled Banner in the dust then will trail,
And the noble old Eagle, as he looks on the scene,
With *shame*, not with *fear*, will sicken and quail.
No more shall we view it on sea and on shore,
All honored at home and respected abroad;
But now for the last time all clotted with gore,
And pierced through and through by the traitorous sword.
Oh is there one heart in America born,
That thinks on that Flag as every son ought,
That does not o'erflow with anger and scorn
For the man that first breathed a disunion thought?

W.

Mr. Bell Going to Speak.—The Memphis Bulletin says that as Messrs. Breckinridge and Douglas have taken the stump, Mr. Bell's friends have concluded to make an appointment for him. He will address his fellow-citizens of all parties from the east portico of the Capitol, at Washington City, on the 4th day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. All are invited to attend.

PROPOSED RAILROAD FROM FLORENCE TO FAYETTEVILLE.—Among the advertised applications to the ensuing Legislature of South Carolina, we notice one for a Railroad from Florence to the North Carolina line, in the direction of Fayetteville; and a late Charleston Courier contains the following proceedings on the subject; which we need not say will be read with interest here:—

LITTLE ROCK, S. C., October 8, 1860.

The friends of the Florence and Fayetteville Rail Road met at this place to-day.

H. T. McKay was called to the chair, and J. H. Stafford requested to act as Secretary.

The Chair stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the practicability and utility of a rail road from Florence, S. C., to Fayetteville, N. C., and asked for expressions and opinions from gentlemen present. Some eloquent and practical remarks were made by Dr. A. W. Bethea and Rev. W. C. Sutton, of this District, and Mr. McRae, of North Carolina, showing the pressing necessity of the road and the great advantages it would confer.

On motion, it was resolved that the Chair appoint Committees to cause a memorial and petition to be sent to the Legislature, and request our Representatives to use their influence in obtaining a charter. Messrs. A. L. McCormac, R. C. Hammer, R. B. Brady and Dr. A. W. Bethea were appointed for Marion District. Messrs. J. A. McRae, L. McLaurin, and C. T. McRae, for Marlboro'. Messrs. M. McRae and Neill McKinnon for North Carolina.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Marion Star and Bennettsville Son of Temperance, and the Charleston and Fayetteville papers be requested to copy.

H. T. McKAY, Chairman.

J. H. STAFFORD, Secretary.

NORTHERN SENTIMENT.—We hope that our readers partake of the pleasure we feel when we find fraternal sentiments in Northern papers. We have heretofore copied several articles of that character, and now append some paragraphs from a longer article in a late New York "World."

"It is so generally conceded that Mr. Lincoln will be elected, that every friend of the Union has an interest in knowing what guarantees (if any) are afforded by his personal character and political opinions against such a policy toward the South as would justify that section of the country in unconstitutional or extra-constitutional resistance to his administration. There is *some* protection in the nature of our institutions, or they would not deserve the encomiums which so many wise men have lavished on them. There is protection, too, in the opposition Senate; which can prevent unsuitable appointments to office and the passage of laws which would be detrimental to any class of interests. There is protection, again, in the Supreme court, on the bench of which there is only one member of Mr. Lincoln's political party.

"Mr. Lincoln has publicly declared that he is in favor of a constitutional fugitive slave law, and that he would not so amend the existing one as to lessen its efficiency; that he would not oppose the admission of new slave states into the Union, if formed out of territory belonging to the government, by the voluntary action of the people; that he is not in favor of attempting to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; that he has been unable to form an opinion as to whether Congress has power to abolish the slave trade between the states, but if it has the constitutional power he is not in favor of its exercise, and that he does not desire the political equality of the black and white races in states where there are free negroes. A man holding these opinions is not a rabid enough republican to be very dangerous.

"The derision with which a portion of the republican press affect to treat the threatened resistance of the South, is as heartless and misplaced as it is unpatriotic. The menaces which have been so lightly uttered of putting it down by the strong arm, are gratuitously irritating. Now, if ever, is the appropriate time for the expression of fraternal and conciliatory sentiments, the time for delicate consideration of the feelings, and scrupulous regard for the rights, of a great section of the country whose sensitiveness is certainly not unnatural, though it over estimates the importance of the existing crisis. So far as the language of truth and soberness is reassuring in its tendency, it ought now to be spoken.—*N. Y. World.*

Cheering Straws.—Yesterday the people of the State were coming to the Fair now in progress in this city, and they voted as they came along. The vote on the Danville cars was taken, as follows: Bell 90; Breckinridge 76; Douglas 16.

The vote on the Central cars was also taken, and stood: Bell 114; Breckinridge 55; Douglas 19.

This latter, particularly, is a pretty considerable straw; and straws always show which way the wind blows.—*Richmond Whig, Oct. 23d.*

Another Straw.—A vote was taken on the Central cars yesterday, (Tuesday,) and resulted as follows: For Bell 171, for Breckinridge 82, for Douglas 14.

All of these were strictly legal votes, and the vote stands nearly two to one in favor of Bell, over both Breckinridge and Douglas.

Ib. Oct. 24th.

Sale of Stocks.—The following sale of Stocks was made by D. Pigott, Auct'r, this morning:

10	Shares	Commercial Bank Stock,	$118.
10	do	Wil. & Man. R. R. Stock,	55.
10	do	ditto ditto	54.
20	do	ditto ditto	53.
40½	do	ditto ditto	52.

We learn that 10 shares of the stock of the Bank of Wilmington were also sold this morning at 107½.—*Wilmington Herald.*

Another Horrible Indian Butchery.—An emigrant train, consisting of 46 persons, including 27 women and children, have been massacred by the Snake Indians. Only one survives.

MARRIED,

In this town, yesterday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. JAMES S WOODDELL, of Florence, Alabama, to Miss ELIZA P. STEDMAN, eldest daughter of the late John M. Stedman.

On the 16th inst., at Enfield, by Rev. A. W. Mangum, MOSES A. BLEDSOE, Esq., of Wake, and Miss DONNA MARIA HOLT, of Enfield.

DIED,

In Lake City, Florida, on the 16th inst., THOMAS SCOTT, son of John S. and A. E. Banks, aged 3 years and 10 months.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. Oct. 24.—Steamer North Carolina with goods for C T Haigh & Sons, Goldston & Bro, Dr T Martine, A W Steel, Dr A McDougald, T S Lutterloh, J H Hall, R Little, E J Hale, Beaver Creek Mf Co, O S Baldwin & Co, G W Williams & Co, J W Lett, A N McDonald, E Glover, C E Leete.

Freight Received per Western Rail Road.

Oct. 22d and 24th.—16 Bales Cotton, 62 bbls Spirits Turpentine, 94 bbls Soapstone, 530 bbls Rosin, 15 bags Dried Fruit, 3 boxes do., for A N McDonald, G W Williams & Co, J R Murchison, J A Worth, T S Lutterloh, E F Moore, P Taylor.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Mo., Oct. 23.

Oregon Senatorial Election.—The Pony Express is in from San Francisco.

The Senatorial election in Oregon came off on the 2nd, in due form. Nesmith, Douglasite, was chosen for the long term (six years from the fourth of March next,) and Baker, Republican, for the short one, (the ensuing session only.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.

The Ten Million Government Loan.—There are from forty to fifty bids for the "Ten Million Government Loan." With the exception of Riggs & Co., of Washington, there are no bidders south of Philadelphia. The whole aggregate bid is for less than eleven millions. The premiums range from five to ninety-nine one-hundredths of one per centum. The largest amount bid for is by Riggs & Co., of Washington, who agree to take $2,800,000.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

Marcus A. Baker vs. John Winslow.

Attachment and Levy on Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John Winslow, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John Winslow to be and appear at our next regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6t J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

George Brandt vs. John Winslow.

Attachment and Levy on Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John Winslow, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John Winslow to be and appear at our next regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

Robert Wooten vs. John Winslow.

Attachment and Levy on Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John Winslow, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John Winslow to be and appear at our next regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

H. C. Jones vs. John Winslow.

Attachment and Levy on Real Estate.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John Winslow, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John Winslow to be and appear at our next regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

Isaac H. Melvin, Administrator of Mary Hollingsworth, Sarah Cutler, Edward N. Burkes and wife Rebecca, Edward J Edwards, and Hiram Edwards, Minors, by their Guardian Blackman Culbreth, Jane Nye, vs. Daniel Butler and wife Ann, and Joshua Edwards.

Petition for Division of Slaves.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Joshua Edwards, one of the defendants in this case, is a non-resident of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Joshua Edwards to be and appear at our regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December A. D. 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition, or it will be heard ex parte as to him, and an order granted for the division of the slaves in severalty named therein.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

D. & W. McLaurin vs. James W. Horne.

Attachment and Levy made on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, James W. Horne, resides beyond the limits of the State, or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said James W. Horne to be and appear at the regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December A. D. 1860, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

George W. Bullard vs. John P. Fuller.

Attachment and Levy made.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John P. Fuller, resides beyond the limits of the State or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John P. Fuller to be and appear at our regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December A. D. 1860, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

C. W. Andrews vs. John P. Fuller.

Attachment and Levy made.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John P. Fuller, resides beyond the limits of the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John P. Fuller to be and appear at our regular Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December A. D. 1860, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, or judgment final will be had, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the first Monday of September A. D. 1860.

64*6w J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1860.

Owen Houston vs. John P. Fuller.

Attachment and Levy made.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case, John P. Fuller, resides beyond the limits of the State,

LIST OF PREMIUMS

OF THE

SAMPSON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

TO BE HELD AT CLINTON, ON THE 6th, 7th AND 8th DAYS OF DECEMBER 1860.

FIELD CROPS.

1. For the largest crop of Cotton produced upon 5 acres of upland, not less than 1500 lbs per acre, $12 50
2. For the largest crop of Cotton produced upon 5 acres of lowland, not less that 1750 lbs per acre, 12 50
3. For the largest crop of Cotton produced upon one acre land, not less than 1800 lbs, 5 00
4. For the largest crop of Corn produced upon one acre of lowland, not less than 85 bushels per acre, 5 00
5. For the largest crop of Corn produced upon one acre of upland, not less than 60 bushels per acre, 5 00
6. For the largest crop of Corn produced upon 5 acres upland, not less than 40 bush per acre, 12 50
7. For the largest crop of Corn produced upon 5 acres of lowland, not less than 65 bush per acre, 12 50

These crops of Corn not to be gathered before the 15th of October.

8. For the largest crop of Wheat raised upon one acre, not less than 20 bushels, 5 00
9. For the largest crop of Wheat raised upon 5 acres, not less than 15 bushels per acre, 12 50
10. For the largest crop of Oats raised upon one acre, not less than 30 bushels, 3 00
11. For the largest crop of Rye raised upon one acre, not less than 15 bushels, 3 00
12. For the largest crop of Turnips raised upon one acre, not less than 800 bushels,—one-fourth to be dug, 3 00
13. For the largest crop of Field Peas raised upon one acre, not less than 15 bush *clean Peas*, 3 00
14. For the largest crop of Native Grass raised upon one acre, not less than 5000 lbs, 5 00
15. For the largest crop of Rice raised upon one acre, not less than 50 bushels, 5 00
16. For the largest crop of Sweet Potatoes raised upon one acre, not less than 400 bushels, 5 00
17. For the largest crop of Irish Potatoes raised upon one-fourth acre, (half to be dug,) not less than 100 bush on the ¼ acre, 3 00

Exhibiters of the above crops must state in writing, in full, to the Secretary at the time of entering the article for exhibition, on what sort of land said crop was cultivated, how the land was prepared, what kind of manure used, at what time planted, &c., together with a certificate made under oath before some Justice of the Peace for the county of Sampson, to the number of bushels by standard weight. Also, at least one-fourth of a bushel of said crops must be on exhibition as a sample.

In all cases the land on which said crops are raised to be in one body, and not less than 25 yards wide at any one place.

SAMPLE CROPS, (NORTH CAROLINA.)

1 Best variety of Corn for Bread,	$1
2 Best variety of Corn for stock,	1
3 Best variety of Wheat,	1
4 Best variety of Sweet Potatoes,	50c
5 Best variety of Field Peas,	1
6 Best bale of Cotton,	2
7 Best bushel of Rice,	1
8 Best bushel of Oats	50c
9 Best bushel of Rye,	1
10 Best bushel of Irish Potatoes,	1
11 Best variety of Grass Seed adapted to this region of country, for Hay,	1

Exhibiters of the above samples must in all cases present at least one bushel of the samples furnished, and also give to the Secretary a written statement of the kind of seed used, the kind of soil on which it was grown, how cultivated, and when and how saved.

SINGLE SPECIMENS.

1 For the largest Sweet Potato,	25c
2 For the largest Irish Potato,	25
3 For the largest Turnip,	25
4 For the largest Pumpkin,	25
5 For the largest Cabbage,	25
6 For the largest Beet,	25

CATTLE (NORTH CAROLINA.)

FIRST CLASS.—*Devons.*

1 Best Bull 3 years old and upward to 8 years,	$4
2 Best Bull 2 to 3 years old,	2
3 Best Cow 3 years old and upward to 8 years,	4
4 Best Heifer 2 to 3 years old,	2
5 Best Bull Calf under 12 months old,	2
6 Best Heifer Calf under 12 months old,	2

SECOND CLASS—*Durhams or Short Horns.*

Gradations and premiums as in first class Cattle. Natives and all other cattle graded and prized in the same manner.

WORKING OXEN.

Best yoke under 8 years old,	$4

FAT CATTLE.

1 Best lot of not less than 2 Steers,	$4
2 Best single fat Steer,	2
3 Best fat Cow,	2
4 Best fat Heifer,	2
5 Best lot of fat Cattle, not less than 5 head,	6

MILCH COWS.

Best Milch Cow, giving not less than 12 q'ts per day,	5
2d best, giving not less than 10 quarts,	3

Quality as well as quantity to be taken into consideration to determine the best Cow, and the time the Cow will give milk, &c.

HORSES.—FIRST CLASS, (NORTH CAROLINA.)

1 Best Stallion over 4 years old,	$10
2 Best Horse Colt, 3 years old,	5
3 Best Horse Colt, 2 years old,	2
4 Best Horse Colt, 1 year old,	2
5 Best Mare, 4 years old and under 10,	5
6 Best Filly, 3 years old,	4
7 Best Filly, 2 years old,	2
8 Best Filly, 1 year old,	2
9 Best Brood Mare, (Colt by her side,)	10
10 Best Brood Mare, (Mule by her side,)	5

SECOND CLASS.

1 Best pair Matched Horses,	$5
2 Best single Harness Horse,	2
3 Best Saddle Horse,	2
4 Best heavy Draught Horse,	2
5 Fastest Trotting Horse,	2
6 Fastest Pacing Horse,	3

JACKS AND JENNETS,

1 Best Jack, with certificate approved by the Society,	$3
2 Best Jennet, with certificate " by the Society,	2

MULES, (N. C. RAISED.)

1 Best pair of Mules,	$4
2 Best single Mule,	2

SHEEP.

1 Best Buck, Ewe and Lamb,	$2
2 Best pen fat Sheep, not less than 5,	2
3 Best sample Wool, not less than two Fleeces,	1

SWINE.—*Large Breed.*

1 Best Boar, over 1 year old,	$3
2 Best Breeding Sow, over 1 year old,	2
3 Best Breeding Sow, with not less than 6 pigs,	3
4 Best lot Shoats, not less than 6 in number, over 3 months old and under eight,	3

This class includes Berkshires, Leicestershires, Chesters, Woburns, Graziers and Kenilworths.

SECOND CLASS.—*Small Breed.*

1 Best Boar, over one year old,	$3
2 Best Breeding Sow, over one year old,	2
3 Best Breeding Sow, with not less than 6 Pigs,	3
4 Best lot of Shoats, not less than six in number, over three months old and under eight,	2

This class includes Suffolk, Essex, Neapolitan, Chinese, Guiana and Snap-Dragon, and will be regarded for their fattening qualities.

THIRD CLASS.—*Natives.*

1 Best Boar, over 2 years old,	$3
2 Best Breeding Sow, with not less than 6 Pigs,	3
3 Best lot of Shoats, not less than 6 in number, over three months old and under eight,	2
4 Best lot of Pork Hogs, not less than 5 in number,	5
5 Largest Fat Hog,	10
6 Largest Fat Hog, 2d best,	8
7 Largest Fat Hog, 3d best,	6
8 Largest Fat Hog, 4th best,	4
9 Largest Fat Hog, 5th best,	2

POULTRY.

1 Best Shanghae Rooster and Hen,	50c
2 Best Brahma Rooster and Hen,	50
3 Best half-blood Rooster and Hen,	50
4 Best Game Rooster and Hen,	50
5 Best Bantam Rooster and Hen,	50
6 Best common Dunghill Rooster and Hen,	50
7 Best pair of Geese,	50
8 Best pair of Muscovy Ducks,	50
9 Best pair of English Ducks,	50
10 Best pair Turkeys,	50
11 Best pair of Pea Fowls,	50
12 Largest and best assortment of Poultry,	$2

Other specimens not mentioned allowed the same premiums as above.

PORK AND BACON.

For the best specimen Pickled Pork,	$1
For the best lot of at least 4 Bacon Hams,	2
For the best lot of at least 4 Bacon Hams, 2 yrs old,	2
For the best lot of at least 4 Bacon Shoulders,	2
For the best lot of at least 4 Bacon Sides,	2

Exhibiters to deliver to the Secretary a written statement in full of the manner of preserving the article.

DAIRY, (SAMPSON COUNTY.)

Best specimen of Butter, not less than 2 pounds,	50c
Best specimen of Cheese, not less than 2 pounds,	50

A written statement of making, &c., to be deposited with the Secretary.

FRUITS, (NORTH CAROLINA.)

1 For the best and largest variety of Table Apples, not less than one-quarter bushel, and at least 12 kinds,	$1
2 Best lot of Pears, under the same rule as the Apples,	1
3 Best lot of Peaches,	50c
4 Best collection of Grapes, not less than 5 kinds,	1
5 Best specimen of Wine, North Carolina manufacture, with written directions as to how made, &c.	1
6 Best collection of Apple Trees, not less than 10 kinds,	1
7 Best collection of Peach Trees, not less than 10 kinds,	1
8 Best collection of Pear Trees, not less than 10 kinds,	1
9 For the orchard containing the greatest variety of Fruit Trees and Vines, not less than 50 kinds of Fruit, with written lists of the kinds, and designating their time of ripening,—growing in Sampson County,	5

HORTICULTURE.

1 For the best and greatest variety of Garden Vegetables, not less than 10 kinds,	$2
2 For the best and largest variety of Garden Seeds, of not less than 20 approved varieties,	1

MECHANICAL PREMIUMS.

1 For the best wrought iron one-horse mould board Plow,	$2
2 For best wrought iron two-horse mould board Plow,	2
3 For best Sub-soil Plow,	2
4 For best Cotton-scraper Plow,	1
5 For best Sweep,	1
6 For best tooth Harrow,	1
7 For best Road Wagon, (4 horses,)	4
8 For best two horse Wagon,	3
9 For best Dump Cart, one-horse,	2
10 For best Ox Cart,	2
11 For best mode for Farm Gate and Hinges,	1
12 For best Plow Gear for plantation use,	1
13 For best Thresher,	2
14 For best Fan,	2
15 For best Straw Cutter,	1
16 For best Corn and Cob Crusher,	2
17 For best Corn Sheller,	1
18 For best Grain Cradle,	1
19 For best Seed Planter,	1
20 For best stocked Plow offered by a slave, with certificate from his master or overseer,	2
21 For best Manure Fork,	1
22 For best Portable Work Bench, with full set of Plantation Tools in a Chest attached to the Bench,	3
23 For best 3 specimens of Printing by one individual in North Carolina,	3
24 For best set Turpentine Tools,	1
25 For largest and best collection of Farming and Mechanical Tools,	3

MANUFACTURES IN WOOD, IRON, &c.

1 For the best Lathe for Wood,	$1
2 Best Screw Plate for Plantation use,	1
3 Best Rope twisting Machine do.	1
4 Best Secretary and Book Case, of Southern wood,	2
5 Best Bedstead,	1
6 Best Set Common Chairs,	1
7 Best Invalid Chair,	2
8 Best Dining Table,	1
9 Best Tin or Wire Safe,	1
10 Best Kitchen Table with Shelves and Drawer,	2
11 Best Window Sash and Blinds, each,	1
12 Best Pannel Door	1
13 Best Dozen Cedar, Cypress, Juniper or Pine Buckets,	1
14 Best " " " " Tubs,	1
15 Best Close Family Carriage,	5
16 Best Buggy,	3
17 Best Carriage Harness,	2
18 Best Buggy "	2
19 Best Wagon "	1
20 Best Saddle and Bridle,	2
21 Best pair Brogans, (Sampson,)	1
22 Best pair Boots, "	2
23 Best Traveling Trunk and Valise, each,	1
24 Best and largest collection of Leather,	3
25 Best side of Sol. and Harness Leather, each,	1
26 Best doz. dressed Sheep Skins,	1
27 Best " " Goat Skins,	1
28 Best Specimen plantation tanned Leather, for plantation use,	1
29 Best specimen of Southern-made Paint of Southern materials, applied and dry,	$1
30 Best specimen of Brick,	1
31 Best specimen of Sampson County Brick,	1
32 Best suit of Clothes made in N Carolina, of N Carolina Goods,	3
33 Best suit of Homespun made in Sampson County,	2
34 Best Gents Hat,	1
35 Best Negro Hat,	50c

BEES.

Best specimen of Honey Comb not less than 5 lbs, with written statement of the best method of managing the Honey Bee,	1
Best jar of strained Honey not less than 1 gallon,	1

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

1 Best jar of Leaf Lard, not less than 5 lbs.,	$1
2 Best box Hard Soap,	1
3 Best box Tallow Candles,	1
4 Best loaf Light Bread,	1
5 Best loaf Corn Bread,	50c
6 Best loaf Cake,	50c
7 Best Sponge Cake,	1
8 Best Pound Cake,	1
9 Best Cup Cake,	1
10 Best half bushel of Dried Apples, Peaches, Quinces, Figs, each,	1
11 Best and largest collection of Jellies, Catsups, Preserves, Pickles, Jams, Syrups, Cordials, &c.	1
12 Superior specimens of the above, each,	50c
13 Best specimen of Syrup from Chinese Sugar Cane,	1
14 Best half barrel of Flour, made in Sampson Co,	1

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

1 Best single Wool Blanket,	$1
2 Best single Counterpane,	1
3 Best 5 yards Woolen Negro Cloth,	1
4 Best 5 yards Carpeting,	1
5 Best 5 yards Stair Carpet,	1
6 Best Hearth Rug,	1
7 Best coverlet of Woolen or Mixed,	1
8 Best pair of Wool Socks,	50c
9 Best 5 yards Wool Jeans,	2
10 Best 5 yards Home-made Linen Sheeting,	1
11 Best 5 yards Home-made Diaper,	1
12 Best 5 yards Home-made Cotton Jeans,	1
13 Best coverlet of Cotton or mixed,	1
14 Best pair Socks or Stockings, (linen,)	50c
15 Best pair Socks or Stockings, of Cotton,	50c
16 Best pound Linen Sewing Thread,	1
17 Best pound Cotton Sewing Thread,	1
18 Best 5 yards Flannel,	1

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURES.

1 For the best bale Osnaburgs,	$2
2 For the best Sheeting,	2
3 For the best Shirting,	2
4 For the best Cotton Mattress,	1
5 For the best Shuck Mattress,	1
6 For the best Moss Mattress,	1
7 For the best Hair Mattress,	1
8 For the best Plow Lines,	25c
9 For best bale Cotton Yarn, all Nos.	1
10 For best piece Carpeting 10 yds. or more,	2

PATCH WORK.

Superior specimens of Patch Work and Tufting,	$1

EMBROIDERY AND WORSTED WORK.

For the best specimens of Framed Tapestry Work, Embroidery, Needle-Work, Straw, Wax, and Shell Work,	$1

FINE ARTS.

1 For the best Historical Painting in Oil, connected with the History of N. Carolina,	$2
2 Best specimen of Animal Painting, N. C.	2
3 Best specimen Landscape Painting, N. C.	1
4 Best specimen Fruit Painting,	1
5 Best specimen Fancy Painting,	1
6 Best collection of Water Colors,	1

CULTIVATED FARMS.

For the best Cultivated Farm of not less than 50 acres under cultivation, to be determined by a Committee appointed for the purpose, whose duty it shall be to visit the Farms of competitors for the Premium and examine the condition of the Buildings, Fences, Stock of all kinds, Growing Crops, and every thing in reference to the convenience and comfort of a family living upon a Farm. The Farm to be visited and examined in the latter part of the month of August, and a full description of the successful Farm written out by the visiting Committee for publication. Farms must be entered at or before the June Meeting. Pr. $25

A Premium of Five Dollars will be given for the best Young Orchard of not less 300 Fruit Trees of the best varieties.

EXPERIMENTS AND ESSAYS.

For each of the best Experiments on any of the following subjects, viz:

1st. Effects in profit or loss of the usual mode of saving Corn Fodder, by stripping the green blades and cutting off the tops, $3

2d. Cost and effect of sub-soil Plowing, under different circumstances of soil and sub-soil, 3

3d. Action or non-action of Lime as a manure, 3

4th. Cost and effects of Bone Dust or Phosphate of Lime as manure, 3

5th. Best series of comparative Experiments in the cultivation of Corn, 3

The Awarding Committee will divide all articles into first, second and third best, when they deem advisable to award to second best half the amount allowed the first best, and a diploma to the third best.

Discretionary Premiums will be awarded by a Committee appointed for that purpose, in connection with the Executive Committee.

Premiums will not be awarded on any article which shall not be considered worthy, although there may not be any competition.

No Article or Animal shall be entered for Premiums in two capacities the same year.

By order. J. W. EAGER, Sec'y.

COME TO THE FAIR.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, will be held at Fayetteville on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 14th, 15th and 16th days of November next. The Annual Address will be delivered by Col. W. F. LEAK of Richmond County.

No pains will be spared to make the arrangements for the Fair complete; and we now appeal to the people of our County to come forward and prove that they have county pride enough, with industry, enterprise and public spirit to back it, to make this Fair excel any previous one and to rank far ahead of any other County Fair in the State.

The importance of such an institution for advancing the interest of the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Manufacturer, cannot be doubted. It has for its object the creation of an honest and laudable spirit of emulation among them, by increasing their efforts to excel in their respective departments. This is an age of improvement and progress, and it is the interest of all to keep pace with it. One important step in accomplishing that object is to build up and sustain exhibitions of industry and enterprise where all may meet together, view each other's works, compare notes, increase in knowledge, and take fresh courage in their respective pursuits. An institution having such objects in view cannot fail to meet the approbation and support of all.

We now invite our fellow-citizens to come and join with us, and to bring with them for exhibition every thing they may have; and we promise to do every thing in our power to make the occasion one of interest, profit and pleasure to every one. We trust that our citizens generally will exert themselves to make every department of our exhibition complete.

We look to the ladies to fill Floral Hall. They have always performed this part well, and as the time is rapidly approaching, we hope they will be ready again to prove that those who look to them in a good cause never look in vain.

We invite the citizens of the surrounding counties to come and compete with us for the premiums, and we assure them we will endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Oct. 25. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

LADIES VISITING MY STORE,

No. 14 Hay Street,

WILL have a good opportunity of selecting Goods from a well assorted stock, consisting of a full line **Rich Lace Goods.**

Also, a full line **Rich Embroderies.**

Also, a full line **Linen Handkerchiefs.**

Also, a full line **Rich Bonnet Ribbons.**

Also, a full Line **Rich Dress Trimmings.**

Also, a full line **Silk Dress Goods.**

Also a full line **Plain and Figured DeLaines.**

Also a full line **Plain and Figured Merinos.**

Also, a full line **Hosiery and Gloves.**

Also, a full line Ladies' and Children's **Under Vests, Corsets and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Mantles, Bonnets, &c.**

GEORGE BRANDT,
No. 14 Hay St., Fayetteville.

Oct. 15. 61tf

NEW GOODS!

HUSKE & ANDERSON

Are now receiving a very large and complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of—

Rich Plain and Fancy Silks: all Wool, Plain and Printed French Merinos and DeLaines, in those most beautiful and fashionable colors, Solferino and Magenta, as well as every other desirable shade; English Merino and Cashmeres, Poplins, DeBeiges, &c., American DeLaines, as low as 12½ cts. per yd.; French, Eng. and American Prints, French, English and Scotch Emb'd Sets and Collars, Genuine Valenciennes Lace Do., Imitation Do., Pique & Linen Do.

ALSO, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Jaconet and Swiss Flouncing, Edging and Inserting, *cheap;* Valenciennes, Linen, Thread and Cotton Edgings, Ladies' Cloaks, and a few pieces of handsome Cloaking; French and English Cloths and Cassimeres; Leghorn, Florence and English Straw Bonnets, with late style Trimmings to match; Gloves, Hosiery, &c.; a few very nice Sole Leather and other kinds TRUNKS, for Ladies and Gentlemen; Boots and Shoes of every description. Together with a large and complete stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, to which we invite the attention of buyers, at Nos. 46 and 48, Hay St., one Door East of Starr & Williams's Iron Front, and opposite Bank of Fayetteville.

HUSKE & ANDERSON.

WE wish to call particular attention to our stock of DRESS TRIMMINGS, than which a more complete assortment cannot be found. Having been selected with great care, it comprises all the late and fashionable styles. HUSKE & ANDERSON,
Nos. 46 and 48 Hay St.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

WE will have in a few days in addition to the above stock, a very full assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which we will sell on *very* favorable terms.

HUSKE & ANDERSON,
Nos 46 and 48, Hay St.

OUR entire stock having been selected from September Importations, and purchased mostly for CASH, will be sold on as favorable terms as any in market.

We will make a deduction of 5 per ct. on all cash bills of $25 and upwards. HUSKE & ANDERSON,
Nos. 46 and 48, Hay St.

Sept. 20, 1860. 54itf

Mixed Canary Seed,

RED CLOVER "

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

October 17, 1860. 62itf

Southern Piano Manufactory.

RUN NO RISK! RUN NO RISK!!

THOSE who wish to purchase a good and reliable PIANO, would do well to get one of BOSWELL & CO'S

New Cross-String Iron Frame Grand Patent

ACTION PIANOS.

They have given universal satisfaction wherever they have been sold, and are considered by judges to be one of the best SQUARE PIANOS that are now made They combine all the late improvements, together with LARGER SOUNDING BOARD, which makes their tone so full and melodious. All our Pianos are sold on a guarantee for five years, with the privilege to exchange within six months after the sale—should they not give satisfaction; and we guarantee to those who purchase from us, a safe delivery of our Pianos, we assuming all responsibilities. Therefore, those who purchase of us RUN NO RISK.

A large number of our Pianos have been sold in this State and elsewhere. We name some who have purchased of us, to whom we can refer.

Geo. Houston, Esq., Miles Costin, Esq., Joshua G. Wright, Esq., Wilmington; Mrs. Banks, Warren Prior, Esq., E. J. Lilly, Esq., Fayetteville; Major Wm. C Draughon, Luke A. Powell, Esq., Sampson Co.; A. R Hicks, Esq., Dr. Jos. Blount, Duplin Co.; E. Stanly, Esq., Kenansville. Also, Ex-Gov. Branch of Halifax Co.; Dr. G. C. Marchant, Currituck Co.; John Pool, Esq., Pasquotank Co.; and many others.

Old Pianos will be taken in exchange in part pay for new ones. We sell for cash or approved notes at six and twelve months.

All orders sent to our address will be faithfully and promptly attended to.

Address

J. E. BOSWELL & CO.,
Piano Manufacturers;
No. 5 & 7 S. Eutaw St., Baltimore.

June 6, 1860. 24-tf

FIVE DAYS LATER!

BLOODY BATTLE BETWEEN GARABALDI AND THE NEAPOLITANS.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 24.

The City of Washington, from Liverpool 10th, touching at Queenstown 11th, passed Cape Race yesterday.

A bloody battle had been fought between the Garabaldians and Neapolitans on the Volturno, the details of which were published. The Garibaldians were victorious, but at the expense of 1200 men who were put *hors du combat.*

The Neapolitan losses were estimated at 3,000 killed and wounded, besides 5,000 taken prisoners. They lost severely also in guns, ammunition and stores, and were compelled to retreat in great disorder upon Capua. The battle was hotly contested and lasted for several hours.

The Sardinian army had entered the Neapolitan territory, but no engagement had taken place. A detachment, however, was present at Volturno and aided in the defeat of the Neapolitan army.

Mazzino had left Naples.

There had been no new movement in the Papal States.

It was estimated that 30,000 Neapolitans attacked the Garibaldians in a thick mist. They carried some positions, driving back the Garibaldians, whose force was less than half of theirs. Garibaldi went forward, revolver in hand, and a desperate fight of eight hours ensued, in which the Neapolitans were routed. A German brigade was cut off and retreated to the mountains. The Royalists made a sortie for their rescue but were repulsed. The King of Naples and his brother were present in the battle.

The line of the Volturno was still strongly protected, and the Neapolitans were prepared to defend their positions.

Garabaldi had called on Emanuel to go to Naples and send him 14,000 men immediately.

It was reported that three of the Great Powers had protested against the Piedmontese army going into the Neapolitan territory.

Commercial.—The cotton market for the three days was firm at extreme prices and closed with an upward tendency. Sales from 37,000 to 40,000 bales. Sales for Thursday estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 bales, closing at the full rates quoted.

Flour and wheat were slightly lower. Corn steady. Provisions dull. Consols 93¼.

THE PRINCE.

On the 24th of July Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, landed at St. John's amid the thunders of artillery and a drenching rain. On the 20th of October, after a sojourn of eighty-eight days upon this continent, he took his departure from Portland, Maine, under a similar thunder of artillery and in a chilling Northeaster, which was immediately followed by a furious gale.

The Prince, as the direct representative of the British throne and its heir, from the moment of his landing until that of his departure has been the recipient of ovations and honors, not only from his mother's loyal subjects, but from the people of this free country. In Canada he was treated with the respect and homage due a Prince and their future sovereign. In the States he was honored for his mother's sake and courted for his amiable qualities and gentle disposition.

The reception of the Prince at the hands of his mother's subjects was extremely flattering to him, but his entertainment by the people of the States was such as to render him enthusiastic in his expressions of thanks for the cordial manner in which he had been received.

On the 18th of September, in visiting that wonder of nature, Niagara Falls, he first trod the soil of the States, but not until the 22d did he divest himself of his title of Prince of Wales, and assuming that of Baron Renfrew, accept the hospitalities of the citizens of Detroit and have his first encounter with the people of this country.

On the 5th October he visited the Tomb of Washington, and there stood uncovered before the last resting place of that great man.

He has now left our shores, and with his departure has been breathed heartfelt wishes for a pleasant voyage and continued health and prosperity. During his visit he has attracted all by his amiability of manner and the absence of pride and ostentation. As we close the record we cannot refrain from one feature that has characterised his visit—his punctuality. Precisely upon the day and almost at the hour announced he has appeared in every city at every fete that was tendered him, and he departed precisely upon the day that was designated in the official programme of his visit.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Tree Planted by the Prince.—At Mount Auburn yesterday—so we are told—His Royal Highness planted a tree, but in less than a quarter of an hour after he had left the spot, the people who followed the royal party, regardless of the $10 penalty provided for that offence, entirely denuded the bush of its foliage, and doubtless destroyed its vitality.—*Boston Journal.*

Cotton Culture.—The Cotton Supply Association of Lancashire (England) are about to turn their past explorations and experiments to practical account, particularly in the colonies of Hindostan and Northern Australia. The capital on which operations will commence is to be one hundred thousand pounds sterling; but it is in contemplation to increase this large sum to perhaps a million, so soon as the experiment proves successful.

Increase of the Slave Trade.—The large increase of the Slave Trade in Havana is noted by the New York papers. The "Times" correspondent says, the *source* of this trade is in New York, Massachusetts, and Maine, and adds:

During this present year, up to the 30th ult., there had been at least 30,000 Africans, including those taken to Key West and Nassau, landed on this island. There is scarcely a town of any size in Cuba in which there is not a joint-stock African Slave Trade Company.

The Slave Trade.—Our Havana correspondent transmits information that proves how utterly futile are the attempts to extinguish the Slave trade under the present regulations. Though a large American, English, and Spanish fleet is keeping constant watch upon the movements of the traders, and the Captain-General has undertaken in earnest to punish the Spanish authorities in Cuba who connive at the traffic, yet it flourishes more than ever. It is estimated that, during nine months of the current year, 20,000 Africans have been landed on the Island, and even steamships are now engaged in the prosecution of the business. Every year more capital and more energy are employed in the Slave-trade, and the more vessels that are captured the more would seem to be started on this barbarous and inhuman venture. Our correspondent affirms that the names of highly respectable merchants, both in the United States and in Europe, are mentioned in connection with the Cuban Slave trade, and he presents such a picture of its prosperous condition as to make the philanthropist despair of ever seeing it abandoned. It certainly never will be abandoned as long as its control remains with the Spanish Government.—*N. Y. Times.*

A Spiteful Toast.—At a recent festive meeting, a married man, who ought to have known better, proposed, 'The Ladies' as the 'beings who divide our sorrows, double our joys, and treble our expenses.'

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Mr. Yancey's Opinions.—As some surprise has been expressed in certain quarters at the conservative language generally held by the Hon. William L. Yancey, of Alabama, when called during his tour through the North, to answer certain interrogatories touching the consequences of Mr. Lincoln's election—should that event take place—we deem it only just to state that this moderation has not been affected by the distinguished speaker, but represents the deliberate convictions of his better judgment. More than two years ago, as a member of the Southern Convention which assembled at Montgomery, Alabama, in the month of May, he distinctly committed himself against the policy of staking the stability of the Union on the loss of a Presidential election, than which he unequivocally said "no more inferior issue could be presented to the South."—*Nat. Int.*

Food for Thought.—The Breckinridgers say that we—Bell and Everett—have no platform; and yet no matter who is elected, he has to swear to support our platform, and not his own. Did the Breckinridgers ever think of that?

Montgomery (Ala.) Post.

WASHINGTON, October 24.

The Oregon Election—Effect on Gen. Lane.—It is understood here that Gen. Lane will not return to Oregon to reside, but will go back to "the Old North State" and seek the old roof-tree. He has been put out and prefers to stay out.

Tit for Tat.—The following exchange of telegraphic dispatches is not bad:

"The following dispatch was sent by Gen. Lane to the Seceders and Bolters at Charleston:

"GO OUT! JOE LANE."

"The people of Oregon, in six weeks afterward, sent the following dispatch through the ballot-box:

"JOE LANE: GO OUT!"

The South under the Protection of England.—The leading Breckinridge organ in Alabama, and the special organ of Yancey, the Montgomery Advertiser, warmly favors Disunion in the event of Lincoln's election, and then what? Why, it next gravely proposes that the South shall—after Disunion is effected—*place herself under the protection of England!*

In reply to which, our Bell contemporary, the Montgomery Post, well says, that the first of these propositions would be bad enough, but—shade of Washington! has the South got down so low as to implore the protection of Great Britain, to free ourselves from whose tyrannical power our fathers fought for seven long years, and poured out their blood like water? Great Britain, the most monstrous Abolitionist now on the face of the globe; one of whose leading statesmen recently insulted our ambassador, before the representatives of the world, because he represented in part a slave country.—*Richmond Whig.*

A Touching Appeal.—Hon. B. H. Hill, one of the Electors at Large on the Union ticket in Georgia, has written another long letter, urging the claims of Messers. Bell and Everett. He says, in conclusion:

"But let wrangling about consisteney go for the present. Let us defeat Lincoln—let us save the country—let us avert *civil war. That 'fire-bell of Jefferson is ringing loudly;* let us be up and doing. Let the people of the North now see that the recent elections are moving us—*moving us together*—together, for the Union if we can, for ourselves if we must.

Cannot the three Executive Committees take this matter in hand and arrange it? If all will not, cannot two do it? A movement for Union in the South now will defeat Lincoln in the North and save the Government. This is the *possibility* now of saving the Union, and I doubt if it can be done in any other manner.

If the politicians and Presses—the authors of all our troubles—will continue to wrangle, will not the people concentrate their votes? And how better can they concentrate than to vote for the man who all admit is national; who was never connected with a faction, who never agitated the slavery question for party purposes, whose whole life is a guarantee of fidelity to the Constitution and the laws of the land.

My countrymen, as it was in the days of Jerusalem's overthrow, so is it with us now. The common enemy is battering down the walls of our National Jerusalem, and yet within are our Simons, our Johns and our Eleazers, leading the people to divisions and destruction, to gratify their own narrow ambitions! What Prophets have we killed, what Saviour have we crucified, that we should be thus abandoned by the God of our fathers? Let us repent of our wickedness—let us heal our divisions—let us come down from the mountains of sin and worship in our Temple. Then shall the enemies of our Union be driven away, and God, even our God, shall return to bless us."

The Charleston (S. C.) News comments as follows on the late elections in Pennsylvania and the Northwest:

"It is admitted, even by the Republican journals, that Lincoln, if elected President, will have adverse majorities in both Houses of Congress. With the popular branch nullifying his budget, and the Senate nullifying his nominations, he will have neither money to conduct his Administration nor agents to carry out his plans, unless the Treasury estimates are such as to come recommended by national considerations and economy in the view of the Democratic party having Congressional ascendancy. Such a government would be without example in history at the commencement of a great administrative revolution. Pennsylvania will be disappointed in realizing the fruits of her defection from conservtiasm by the protection of her iron. All the plans of the Lincoln leaders are destined to a similar failure—homestead bill, agricultural colleges, as well as tariff. We should not be surprised if Lincoln were to retire in disgust after the first year of his Administration, having neither power nor patronage."

Two Southern Parties.—If Lincoln be elected, of which all good men are fearfully apprehensive, there will be but two parties in the South after the conflict is over—one for Union and one for Disunion, and then it will be found what were the real objects of those who produced the trouble at Charleston in April last. It is needless for us to say that we shall be found battling for the Union as long as the federal government respects the rights of the citizens of North Carolina. Now is the time for all patriotic men to choose positions, for soon they must be found on the one side or the other—for the Union or against it.

Newbern Progress.

Expressive.—The Washington Star owes the Democratic Jackson Association a grudge, so it entitles it, by way of abbreviation, the Dem. Jack. Ass.

The Georgia Chronicle wants to know "What is in the wind?" The Memphis Bulletin says it depends upon the direction it comes from. If it comes from Washington, there is, to use the language of Roger A. Pryor, an "intolerable stench" in it.

Two boys, sixteen years old, living in Quebec, engaged in a pitched battle on Friday, and continued so long that one of them, David Colin White, died from sheer exhaustion.

Sampson County.—Jo. Dickson Pearsall, deputy U. S. Marshal, engaged in taking census in the Southern Division of that County, being that portion South of the Plank Road from Clinton and the Stage road thence to Fayetteville, has politely favored us with the following report of that division:

Whole population 6,575, of which [illegible] white, and 3,248 are black.

There are 387 farms. The deaths within the last 12 months were 88, being about one in seventy-five.—*Wilmington Journal.*

New Hanover.—We understand that the aggregate population of New Hanover will soon be about twenty-one thousand four hundred.

The Census.—The Fayetteville Observer, noticing the Census of this place, and comparing it with the Census of 1850, shows a gain in the town of 50 per cent., or 1012. This is an error. The Census was printed incorrectly. In fact the population of our town was 2? or 2800 upwards. So that the real gain in ten years is only some 2 or 300.—*Washington Dispatch.*

The error is in the book published by Congress, which we copied.—OBSERVER.

High Prices for Land in Lenoir County.—Saturday the 13th inst., H. R. Strong, [illegible] cient Clerk and Master in Equity sold, at public auction, a tract of five hundred acres of land belonging to the he

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29, 1860.

Electoral Tickets.

We will furnish BELL & EVERETT TICKETS at 25 cents per 100, $1 50 per 1000, or $1 75 by mail postage paid;—or gratis.

TICKETS.—We fear that sufficient care has not been taken to provide a supply of Electoral Tickets for the Election next week, either in the precincts of this or some of the neighboring counties. Let our friends look to it in time, for tickets cannot well be written on the day of election, each ticket having ten names on it. We would send out a supply in the Observer, but that it is against the law.

☞ ***The Day of Election.***—Don't forget, and don't let your neighbor forget, that the day of the Presidential Election is **TUESDAY** (not Thursday) the 6th of November.

COL. DOCKERY'S SPEECHES.—An esteemed correspondent has furnished us with a particular account of the discussion at Fair Bluff, Columbus county, on the 23d inst. between Col. O. H. Dockery, Bell and Everett Elector for this District, and John W. Ellis, Esq. ("not the Governor but a *larger* man," says our correspondent;) and at Whiteville on the 24th, between Wm. A. Allen, Esq. Breckinridge Elector, and Col. Dockery. We regret that it is impossible to publish it, as we had in type before it came to hand more than enough matter to fill our paper. It is apparent from this and all other accounts of Col. Dockery's canvass, that he has "made his mark" before the people of this part of the State.

We cannot withhold the closing paragraph of our correspondent's account, as follows:—

"At the commencement of his remarks Col. Dockery asked Mr. Allen if he endorsed the two last resolutions in the Breckinridge platform? Mr. Allen hesitated, but concluded he must go the whole hog, and said "I do," and asked Dockery what were the resolutions? Mr. Allen did not know what they were, but endorsed them. Such is the blindness, not only of Mr. Allen, but of democracy generally. Mr. Allen would perhaps do better if he did not "go it blind." The discussion ended late in the evening without any rejoinder to Mr. Dockery's able and patriotic speech."

The same cause prevents the insertion of the two accounts of the enthusiastic Bell and Everett Mass Meeting held at Elizabethtown on the 25th. Mr. Dockery delivered an admirable speech of an hour's length, and was followed by Capt. James Baker: after which the crowd gathered around the well filled dinner tables, and did justice to the liberal provision of refreshments. In the course of the afternoon and evening, speeches were delivered by Messrs. H. R. Daniel, Dockery, C. Lewis and Capt. Baker. The ladies were interested visitors: and one of the speakers, when called out, confessed that while the rest of the speakers had been laboring to save the Union, he had been among the ladies endeavoring to *make a Union*. He did not say with what result.

For the want of room also we are compelled to defer an account of the Randolph County Fair, which a friend has furnished to us. And a Dialogue on political matters by "Smith."

THE WILMINGTON MASS MEETING.—Those of the Cumberland Delegation whom we have seen speak of the Bell and Everett Mass Meeting at Wilmington on Friday as an exceedingly interesting one. The speec of Governor Graham was "the greatest speech they ever heard." That of George Davis, Esq. very graceful and elegant, and the others short, pointed, and appropriate. The dinner was abundant, the torch-light procession brilliant, and the entire proceedings cheering. Besides the above named, speeches were delivered by Messrs. O. G. Parsley, R. H. Cowan, O. P. Meares, F. D. Poisson and John A. Baker, of Wilmington; Thos. C. Fuller and Randal McDaniel of Fayetteville; H. C. Jones, Jr. of Salisbury; Rory McNair of Robeson, and John W. Graham of Orange, (a son of the Governor.)

THE WASHINGTON MASS MEETING.—The Dispatch says that this was a peculiarly pleasant affair. About 1000 people were present, and able speeches were delivered by the Hon. George E. Badger, John Pool, D. G. Fowle, and F. B. Satterthwaite; and brief addresses by J. R. Stubbs, D. M. Carter, Hon. R. S. Donnell, John A. Stanly, C. Perkins, and Wm. J. Faireloth.

WHAT WAS IT?—The Washington Dispatch has quite excited our curiosity. Describing the decorations prepared by the ladies for the speakers' stand at the late Mass Meeting in that town, it says,—

"We noticed a *bell* made of evergreens, with a bouquet of flowers for a clapper. As to the question of what the framework of this peculiar bell consisted, we leave our readers to imagine, but it was an article not generally used in that capacity."

Is the Dispatch quite sure that the article is not generally used for the framework of *belles*? The "clappers" of that species of belles are not, however, always bouquets of flowers.

PATHETIC.—The last Raleigh Standard makes a pathetic appeal to the Douglas men in North Carolina to follow it into the camp of its and their enemies, by voting for Breckinridge and Lane. With this, as it is a family matter, we have nothing to do; but when the Standard says, "It is now conceded that if Lincoln should not be elected by the people, Lincoln and Breckinridge will go to the House of Representatives," we ask, by whom is this *conceded*? We do not doubt that it is *claimed* by the friends of Breckinridge, but that is a very different thing from its being *conceded* by any body. In another paragraph the Standard says, "The truth is, Mr. Bell is the weakest candidate ever presented to the American people." If the Standard had reflected a moment it would not have made such an assertion; for it knows that there has been a regularly nominated candidate presented to the American people who did not receive as many votes in all the United States as the Standard will admit that Mr. Bell will get in North Carolina alone.

FALL DISTRIBUTION OF THE SCHOOL FUND.—Gov. Ellis, President ex-officio of the Literary Board, has published the usual statement of the amounts distributed among the Counties for the Fall of 1860. The aggregate is $90,425 04, the same as in the Spring, making 180,850 08 for the year.

The Counties in which the Observer chiefly circulates receive now as follows:—

Cumberland,	$1,276 06	Harnett,	$850 70
Alamance,	1,219 92	Anson,	1,290 72
Bladen,	962 88	Brunswick,	714 12
Cabarrus,	1,940 88	Chatham,	1,926 60
Columbus,	636 96	Davidson,	1,694 76
Davie,	839 76	Duplin,	1,333 32
Forsyth,	1,275 74	Guilford,	2,217 60
Johnston,	1,337 72	Montgomery,	739 56
Moore,	1,026 26	New Hanover,	1,708 32
Orange,	1,794 84	Randolph,	1,821 12
Richmond,	952 32	Robeson,	1,329 60
Sampson,	1,477 32	Stanly,	761 76
Union,	1,110 96	Wake,	2,534 76
Wayne,	1,238 09	Yadkin,	1,141 82

It is notable that the publication of the advertisement of this distribution *is not made in the Raleigh Standard*, heretofore. This is a signal manifestation, on a *very* small scale, of the vengeance of the powers that be at Raleigh. Can the Standard survive it? It promises to publish the advertisement without pay.

COUNTY COURT.—A Special Term of the County Court of Cumberland commences this day.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. See advertisement.

NEW YORK.—The Journal of Commerce gives a detailed estimate of the votes in the various counties in that State, figuring up a majority for the Union ticket of 15,700. The city is put down for a majority of 40,000 against Lincoln, whose friends admit that it will be 37,000.

The Tribune, which has been claiming 100,000 Republican majority in the State, then 60,000, has now got down to 40,000. This is a good sign.

The grand Union torch-light procession in New York on Tuesday night is admitted by the Republican papers to have been "the largest ever seen in the city," "undoubtedly a great success," and as having "25,000 persons in the ranks," the Journal of Commerce says 30,000 to 35,000, and the streets packed with spectators. The transparencies, &c., were upon the most splendid scale. One person is said to have spent $17,000 upon the pageant, which probably cost near a quarter of a million.

OHIO.—The late vote in Ohio (official) stood: For the Republican 212,854, for the Union Democrat 199,850. Republican majority only 13,004 out of 412,704 votes.

THE GOVERNMENT CREDIT.—The Northern Republican papers cite the fact that a small premium was paid for the ten million government 5 per cent. loan on the 22d inst., as an evidence that no uneasiness is felt as to the stability of the Union. We do not think that the facts justify such a conclusion. Generally, when the government has advertised for a loan, the amount offered has been far above the amount wanted, especially when money is plenty, as it now is unquestionably at the North. But in this case the offerings were only half a million over the required amount, and the premium was much smaller than heretofore. $1,389,000 of the offerings were at par, and the remainder between par and 101 45, the average being only one third of one per cent.

That there is much uneasiness is apparent from the condition of the stock market in New York since this loan was awarded. There was a general "break down" on Tuesday and Wednesday last, holders of State and other stocks pressing sales, and capitalists fearing to buy, so that prices gave way, in some cases heavily. North Carolina State bonds fell only 1 per cent., from 98½ to 97½.

A REPORTED DISUNION PLOT.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times writes that R. J. Lackey, Esq., late of the Treasury Department, "distinctly states that a high official in the Treasury Department communicated to him the plan of the Disunionists, of which he cordially approved. The plan, as stated, is for the Governors of the Southern States to convene their Legislatures by proclamation *on the 8th day of November*, or as soon thereafter as the election of Mr. Lincoln can be ascertained; that *the Legislatures will proceed to declare the Union dissolved, and to pronounce in favor of Mr. Breckinridge as the President of the Southern Union.*"

Mr. Lackey is stated to have denounced the plot, and he was forthwith dismissed from his situation in the Department.

Thousands of intelligent men support the candidates of the republican party, not that they care a broken tobacco-pipe for the negro question, but because they see no other way to honest management at Washington. They believe that the democratic party has been so long in power that it has become corrupt; that it understands too well the crooked arts by which partizan pockets are lined at the public expense; and that it is safer to try an experiment with new men and a young party, than to continue a set of old party hacks at the public crib.—*N. Y. World.*

There is no sort of question about the truth of the above. It is true in every sense—true that the party has been so long in power as to have become thoroughly corrupt, and true that thousands of Northern men are Republicans simply with a view to try a new set, in hope of getting an honester one. They do but "jump from the frying-pan into the fire," however. If they had not fallen into the foolish notion that there was "no chance for Bell and Everett," their votes might have helped to get an honest administration in place of the present corrupt one.

A Candid Confession.—The Fayetteville Observer, a Bell-Everett organ, of last week, makes the following candid confession:

"We have already alluded to the gain of eight or ten members of the lower House of Congress as rendering it morally certain that if Lincoln should be elected he will be deprived of the power to do mischief, for both Houses will be decidedly opposed to him and his policy."

Will the Observer inform its readers who constitute the majority above referred to? Is that majority composed of the friends of Douglas, Bell or Breckinridge? Come, Mr. Observer, be candid again, and let your readers know that the fate of the country rests upon the present Democratic Congress, or, make it more explicit, on the friends and supporters of John C. Breckinridge!—*Newbern Enquirer.*

The Enquirer has an odd notion of what constitutes a "confession." We stated a *fact*, in which there could be nothing in the nature of a confession.

And now to answer the question of the Enquirer. We believe that the majority spoken of is composed of friends of Douglas, Bell *and* Breckinridge, the last being more numerous than either of the others, having made recruits from the others. Mr. Clingman, for instance, was a Whig, then a Douglas man, even within the last five months, but now a Breckinridge man. How many more there are of the same sort we cannot tell. It is a question of comparative insignificance, however; for every man who is opposed to the Republicans and their candidate is in some sort our man. Little toleration as we have for either or any phase of Democracy, we have far less for Republicanism, and if we lived in a Northern State would most cheerfully fuse with any party opposed to the latter, choosing the least of two evils.

The Salisbury Banner, instead of apologising to the public for its disgraceful slanders upon the speakers at the late Bell and Everett Mass meeting in that place, asks us to reply to a dozen or more silly questions. We shall do no such thing.

MISMANAGEMENT SOMEWHERE.—The Postmaster at Auman's Hill, Montgomery county, has complained repeatedly of failures of the Observer to reach his office. He has had but one paper in seven or eight weeks. We cannot imagine what causes these failures. The Postmaster here has been endeavoring to aid us to the best of his ability to get the packet forward, and neither he nor we can account for the failures. The Postmaster adds that the Democratic papers come regularly to hand.

A MODEL NOTICE.—At the admirably kept Eagle Hotel in Asheville, N. C., we were so pleased with a notice which the Proprietor has had printed, handsomely framed, and hung up in the gentlemen's sitting room, that we copied it, as follows:

> Gentlemen are requested not to cut or whittle the chairs or benches about the Hotel. Whittling wood will be furnished to all who desire to indulge in this Yankee propensity.
>
> Gentlemen will not spit on the floor, and other people must not.

The beauty of the thing is, that the admonition is heeded—the Hotel is a pattern of neatness and order.

COTTON.—A New York paper says that "the annual cotton crop of the country is worth but a hundred millions of dollars." And upon this grossly false statement it proceeds to compare its value with corn, hay and wheat, with a view to lessen its relative importance. Last year's cotton crop amounted to at least 4,750,000 bales (including the portion spun at the South which does not enter into the annual cotton statement.) The bales average at least 400 lbs., and the price averaged at least 10 cents. 4,750,000 bales at $40 a bale amount to $190,000,000, instead of $100,000,000.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

FARTHER POINT, Oct. 26.

The Canadian, from Londonderry, 12th, has arrived. The sales of Cotton for the week reached 90,000. All descriptions have slightly advanced, the more useful qualities fully ¼d. The market closed firm. Flour had a downward tendency. Wheat had declined 2d. to 3d. Corn was steady. Provisions dull. Consols 92¼ a 93.

It was reported that a secret movement was going on in the Island of Sardinia in favor of its annexation to France.

Cialdire, the Piedmontese General, had received orders to cross the Neapolitan frontier, and decisive events were expected at any moment.

The report was confirmed that Spain proposed a Congress of the Catholic Powers.

Since Fuad Pasha had left Syria, mussulmen massacres had recommenced. Twenty Christians had been killed and the life of the Russian Consul threatened.

From California.—Senator Gwin and Gen. J. N. McDougal have been making speeches violently abusive of each other, each accusing the other of dishonestly representing California at Washington. It is rumored that a correspondence of a hostile nature is now proceeding between them, but there is probably little danger of a duel.

The Douglas papers in Oregon are very bitter in denouncing the coalition by which a Republican senator was elected. The President of the Senate, a Douglas Democrat, has been burnt in effigy in the county he represents, by the Douglas Democrats.

The political excitement all through California is tremendous. The State will probably go for Douglas.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford R. R.—The stockholders in this Company met in the Town Hall, in this place, yesterday. We learn that the only business transacted was the election of Directors for the ensuing year. All the old Directors were re-elected. A committee was also appointed to memorialize the next Legislature for further State aid. We did not hear upon what condition the State is to be asked for further assistance.

The Directory met in the afternoon, and re-appointed all the subordinate officers.—*Wil. Journal.*

NORFOLK, Oct. 25.

Gov. Wise urges the South to Unite and Organize.—Gov. Wise addressed a large crowd at the Breckinridge barbecue, in Princess Anne county, yesterday. He spoke for three-and-a-half hours, advocating the unity of the South in view of the approaching crisis. His remarks were received with great cheering and enthusiasm. At the close of his remarks he offered a resolution advocating the formation of Minute Men in that and the adjoining counties. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, amid great enthusiasm.

Horrible Accident.—At Port Griffith, at the Pennsylvania Coal Company's works, a car containing twelve miners started for the mine down a slope of 1,500 feet; when about half way the rope broke, and the car was precipitated to the bottom. Eight men were instantly killed; two are not expected to live. The remainder were saved by jumping from the car.

A widow, named Hatfield, residing in a lonely house a few miles from Bloomfield, Indiana, was awakened a few weeks ago by persons trying to open her doors and raise her windows, and plainly heard them conversing with one another. Seizing a gun, she fired from the window, and there was an instant scampering, and all was still. The next morning the body of a deaf and dumb man, resident near by, was found a short distance from the house, with a bullet lodged in his body.

Borrowed Plumes.—A curious commentary on social life in this metropolis may be gathered from a fact which Rev. Dr. Tyng exhumed from the reminiscent rubbish of the great Ball, and gave to an audience in his own church the other evening. According to the reverend gentleman's statement, an eminent jeweler's house of this city cleared, from diamonds *rented* to ladies to glitter in the presence of Royalty, a sufficient sum to pay the rent of their store for a year.—*N. Y. Times.*

Mrs. Livingston, widow of Edward Livingston, formerly Secretary of State and Minister to France, died a few days ago at Montgomery Place, the magnificent old manor of Livingston, on the Hudson, a place which has been in the possession of the family for many years.

CENSUS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Whites 3,595, slaves 2,762, free colored 297. Total 6,654; an increase of 990 since 1850, viz: whites 386, slaves 547, free colored 57.

No. of farms 345. Value of real estate $1,106,114; of personal estate of $2,568,966.

MR. DOCKERY'S APPOINTMENTS.

Oliver H. Dockery, Elector of the Constitutional Union party will address his fellow citizens, as follows:

St. Paul's, Robeson County, Monday,	Oct. 29
County Mass Meeting at Cross Roads Academy,	" 30
" " " at Red Springs,	Nov. 1
Laurel Hill, Richmond County, Friday,	" 2

We are authorised to state that Messrs. Dockery and Allen will speak at Lumberton on Wednesday 31st inst.

THE EFFECT OF A DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Dissolve this great Union and who can foretell
A tithe of the ills that will follow its train?
The thought had its birth in the regions of hell,
Where the Demon of discord holds his domain.
His legions are busy by day and by night,
Secretly sowing the seeds of discord;
In riot and ruin they take their delight,
And gloat on the misery made by the sword.
In fancy I see Disunion begun—
One State from the rest by Secession gone—
Then another, then another, one by one,
Till at length all the States stand singly alone:
Then I look for the good to result from the deed,
But, alas! 'tis the evil alone that I find,
The causes which made the first to secede
With others more dangerous now are combined.
Aggressions that once were comparatively rare
Are occurrences now almost of each day,
While the peace and the plenty, with something to spare,
For nothing of value are bartered away.
Nor is this the worst of the picture I see—
A picture fearfully dark to behold—
My own Carolina, once the home of the free,
To a tyrannous master by Disunion sold.
These are some of the scenes that fill my mind's eye,
As I think of my country and what it may be—
No country more prosperous 'neath the blue sky,
No people more happy, no people more free.
But I turn from the scene with the hope in my soul
That this dread reality ours never may be,
That the States may remain united and whole,
And America still be the land of the free.

W.

MARRIED,

In Lumberton, on the 24th inst., by Rev. W. M. Jordan, Mr. CONDERY GODWIN, to Miss FLORA D. McQUEEN, daughter of Dr. Edmund McQueen, deceased.

At Pensacola, Florida, on the 9th inst., Lieutenant J. P. JONES, U. S. A., (formerly of Wadesboro', N. C.,) to Miss VICTORIA MORENO, of the former place.

DIED,

In this town, on the 23d inst., in the 44th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZA A. WRIGHT, relict of the late Lieut. W. H. Wright, of the United States Army.

"She the holy one and weakly
Who the cross of suffering bore,
Folded her pale hands so meekly,
Speaks with us on earth no more!"

Again has the death token been hung over the threshold of that house whose peace has been so often invaded by the great destroyer. By "Him who doeth all things well," it has been ordained that the sainted sufferer who long lingered amid the pains of earth, shall henceforth rejoice forever in the unending bliss of Heaven.—*Wilmington Herald.*

In Randolph county, of Diphtheria, on the 21st ult., EVELINA, next youngest daughter of L. Mc. and Margaret Moffitt, aged 11 years 9 months and 11 days.

See the leaves around thee falling,
Dry and withered, to the ground;
Thoughtless mortals you are calling
In sad and solemn sound. Com.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—October 29.

BACON,	13 a 15	IRON—	
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	Ditto, wide	7 a 7½
Adamantine	25 a 30	American	5½ a 6
Sperm	45 a 55	English	4 a 4½
COFFEE—Rio	15 a 16	LARD,	14 a 15
Laguira	17 a 18	LEAD,	8½ a
Java	18 a 20	MOLASSES—	
COTTON—		Cuba	28 a 30
Fair to good	11 a 12	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Ordin. to mid.	7 a 9½	OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
COTTON BAGGING—		Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Gunny	17 a 20	SALT—	
Dundee	17 a 20	Liv. Sack	1 50 a 0 00
COTTON YARN—		Alum	50 a 0 00
No. 5 to 10	1 00 a 1 05	FLAXSEED,	1 15 a 1 25
DOMESTIC GOODS—		SHOT—	
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 9	Com. pr. bag	2 00
Osnaburgs	10½ a 11½	Buck	2 12½
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	SPIRITS—	
FLOUR—		P. Brandy	1 25 a 1 30
Family	7 00 a 7 25	N. C. Apple	60 a 0 65
Super.	6 75 a 7	Northern do.	55 a 0 65
Fine	6 50 a 6 75	N. C. Whiskey	65 a 0 70
Scratched	6 25 a 6 50	Northern do.	31 a 37½
GRAIN—		SUGARS—	
Corn	1 00 a 1 10	Loaf	13 a 13½
Wheat	1 40 a 1 50	Crushed	12 a 13
Rye	1 00 a	Coffee	10½ a 11
Oats	45 a 50	Porto Rico	9½ a 10
Peas	1 00 a 1 15	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
FERTILIZERS.		TALLOW,	10 a 00
Guano, ton,	$65 a $70	WOOL,	19 a 20
Nat. Fertilizer, 2000 lbs.	32 50 a $35	TURPENTINE—	
Do. per 100 lbs.	1 62½ a 1 75	Yellow dip	2 10 a
HIDES—Dry	12½ a 14	Virgin,	1 52 a
Green	5 a 6	Hard	80 a 00
NAILS,	4½ a 5	Spirits	35½ a 36

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—A few bales have been sold at 12½ cents; but 12 is probably a fair quotation for best quality.

No other change to note.

Corrected by F. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Oct. 27, 1860.

Yellow Dip Turpentine 2 40, Virgin 1 92, Hard 1 20, New Hard 1 30, Spirits 37½. Tar 2 25. Cotton no sales reported.

At New York, Middling Upland Cotton 11¾, steady. Southern Super Flour dull and declining, at 5 80 to $6. Corn 69 to 70. Spirits Turpentine dull at 40 to 42. Common Rosin 1 40 to 1 47½. No. 1 2 50 to 2 62½.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Orrell & Dailey's Line. Strs Kate McLaurin and Sun, with passengers, and goods for A N McDonald, Page & Surles, Pemberton & Sloan, H McDonald, A G Thornton & Co, J W Lett, D & W McLaurin, C E Leete, Orrell & Dailey, A M Johnson, W McIntyre, R D Davis, R T & J H Ellis, and J J Gilchrist.

Cape Fear Line. Oct 28—Str A P Hurt.

Lutterloh's Line. Oct 28—Str North Carolina.

Freight Received per Western Rail Road.

Friday, Oct. 26.—12 Bbls Spts Turpentine, 224 do Rosin, 12 do Soapstone, 28 do Crude Turpentine, and sundries, for Jos A Worth, T S Lutterlon, G W Williams & Co, Shaw & Rhodes, J M Vann.

POST OFFICE, FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 29.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

The mails from this place to Cheraw will in future leave here on Sunday instead of Saturday.

Fair Bluff, via Lumberton, the same. They will leave Cheraw and Fair Bluff on Monday, instead of Sunday.

No change in other days.

This restores these routes to the printed Schedule dated 29th August 1859.

JAS. G. COOK, P. M.

Pistols, Cartridges, Flasks, and Cups, for sale by O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

Umbrellas at 50 cts. and upwards, at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S. 1t

The "Yoke Seam" Shirt,

UNRIVALLED in style; Superior in quality; best make; low prices, at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Seamless Hats and Caps, selling very low, at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

Seamless Clothing.

Read the following letter from a U. S. N. Officer:

NAVY YARD, NEW YORK, April 27th, 1859.

MR. F. E. ELDRIDGE, Agent of the SEAMLESS CLOTHING MF. CO.

DEAR SIR: I have worn and fully tested the Seamless Pea Jacket (such as has been adapted for the use of the seamen in the U. S. Navy) you were kind enough to send me, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best and most desirable garment of the kind that has ever been brought to my notice. Its strength, durability, lightness, warmth, and almost perfect imperviousness to water, commend it particularly to all whose duties or occupations expose them to the wind and weather.

I am very truly, yours,

(Signed,) W. L. HUDSON, Capt. U. S. N.

We have just received a stock of the above mentioned Clothing, to which we invite attention.

It O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

Fall & Winter Goods.

THE subscriber has received a large and well selected stock, of which the following are the leading articles:

Dry Goods.

Dress Goods, Kerseys, Blankets, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings.

Boots and Shoes.

Calf and Kip Boots and Shoes, Goat and Morocco Shoes, Boys and Mens Brogans; Sole and Upper Leather, and Shoe Thread.

Hardware.

Turpentine and Blacksmith Tools, Cooper's and Carpenter's Tools; Pocket and Table Cutlery; Brass and Iron Tea Kettles; Hollow-ware.

Provisions.

Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Salmon, Mackerel, Herring and White Fish; Butter and Cheese.

Agriculture.

Plows, Harrows, Straw Cutters, Cultivators, Grind Stones, Axes, Forks and Shovels.

Liquors.

Foreign and Domestic Brandies; Rye, Corn and Scotch Whiskeys; Rum; Gin; Cooking, Scuppernong and Champagne Wines.

Groceries.

Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee, Pulverized, Granulated, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Tobacco, Cigars, Teas, Pepper, and Spices, for sale by C. E. LEETE.

Oct. 29. 65*i2t

NEW GOODS!

A. G. THORNTON & CO.

Have now received their FALL and WINTER supply of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Black and Colored Silks;
Merinoes, French and English;
Delaines, French and others;
Long and Square Shawls;
Bolting Cloth, assorted;
Boots and Shoes, with a large assortment of Hats and Caps, with other Goods.

—ALSO—

A large Stock of Groceries.

Also, a Large and General Assortment of Hardware and Cutlery;
Blacksmiths' Tools;
Coopers' Do.
Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters;
Cotton, Manilla and Jute Rope, all kinds and quality;
Plow Lines and Bed Cord;
Bagging and Rope;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, at Factory prices.

All of which will be sold low for cash or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

Country Merchants are respectfully requested to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. G. THORNTON, R. W. THORNTON,
B. W. THORNTON.

Fayetteville, Oct. 29, 1860. 65*3m

AVON E. HALL.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1860 81lypd

PHRENOLOGY.

DR. BARKER will commence a COURSE of 8 LECTURES at FAYETTEVILLE HALL, on Monday, Oct. 29th. The Lectures will be illustrated with a variety of specimens, consisting of pictures and human skulls. Those desiring charts of character showing what trade or calling they are best qualified to follow, cannot do better than call on Dr. B. at the Fayetteville Hotel.

Oct. 29. 65-3tpd

SWAN ISLAND GUANO.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received a small lot of SWAN ISLAND PHOSPHATIC, ORGANIC and AMMONIATE GUANO, said to be a superior article. It is put up in barrels, containing about 275 lbs. Price 50 dollars per Ton.

We should be glad to have its quality tested by Agriculturists. C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

Oct. 29. 65*6t

GROCERIES.

25 BAGS prime RIO COFFEE.
25 Bbls. Extra C. SUGAR.
5 " good Brown "
10 Hhds. Sweet MOLASSES.
150 Seamless Sacks SALT.
30 Boxes TOBACCO.
50 " CHEESE.
1000 Lbs. good RICE.

Adamantine Candles; Pepper; Spice; Ginger; Mustard; Brooms, &c., all of which I will sell Cheap for CASH.

W. C. TROY.

Oct. 29. 65-1m

Presbyterian copy.

FISH.

25 BBLS. NEW MULLETS.
25 Bbls. " No. 3 MACKEREL.

—ALSO—

800 Lbs. Prime N. C. LARD.
1000 " " Leaf "

Just received and for sale by

W. C. TROY.

Oct. 29. 65-1m

Presbyterian copy.

SOUTHERNERS

Look to Your Interest.

WE are the only SHOE MANUFACTURERS in the State, that make a No. 1 article of KIP SHOES and Negro BROGANS, without Welts. We intend to make to the fullest extent, if we have the patronage, which we truly and earnestly solicit. All orders shall have prompt attention. Now is the time for the South to encourage all such.

WM. CARTER & SONS.

WM. CARTER. DAVID A. CARTER.
S. S. CARTER. JOHN Q. CARTER.

Cartersville, Chatham Co., N. C., Oct. 25. 65-tf

DIVIDEND NO. 102.

Bank of Cape Fear, OCTOBER 25, 1860.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five per cent. has been declared, payable at the principal Bank and Branches on and after the 1st of November next.

H. R. SAVAGE, Cashier.

Oct. 25. 65-tN1

Coopers Wanted!

TWO NO. 1 SPIRIT BBL. COOPERS will find employment by applying to

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Oct. 18. 65-2t

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN LUMBERTON FOR SALE.

BEING DESIROUS of removing to an adjoining County, I offer for sale the following property in the village of Lumberton:

1. The LOT on which I now reside, containing 11½ Acres, part reclaimed Swamp, and all very productive, and in a good state of cultivation, surrounded by a plank fence in good repair. The Dwelling house is in thorough repair, (part entirely new,) with all necessary outbuildings almost new, and very conveniently arranged; there is in the yard a Well of excellent Water, and there are on the Lot a great many different sorts of choice Fruits, and good vegetable and flower Gardens. The yard is on a high and healthy situation on the boundary line of the town, covered with a fine grove of natural growth. Altogether, it is believed to be the most desirable situation in the village.

2. The LOT on the corner of the Public Square and the Columbus road, adjoining the Presbyterian Church, containing about One-fourth of an Acre, on which there is a good Brick Office, containing Two rooms, each with a fire place.

3. A part of the LOT on Main Street, adjoining Mrs. Biggs's and Mrs. Daniel's Lots, on the corner opposite to Mrs. McQueen's residence, on which there is a small Building, and the best Well in town.

No village in this section of the country presents at this time, greater inducements to a business man than Lumberton. Pleasantly situated on Lumber River, where it is crossed by the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road, on which the trians now run regularly tothat point, it must improve.

The above property will be sold either together, or separately, at very low prices, and on most accommodating terms.

R. E. TROY.

Lumberton, Oct. 24. 65*tf

750 ACRES

RICHMOND COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.

THE above land is situated in the lower end of Rich'd Co., three and a half miles from Floral College, and two and a half miles from the Wilmington, Charlotte & R. R. R. There is about one hundred and eighty acres of improved land in a good state of cultivation, the remainder well timbered. There is on the place a very good residence, with out-buildings complete; the locality is not equaled on the Continent for health, &c., &c. Full particulars given by addressing me at Gilopolis, N. C. The above land will be offered, (if not disposed of sooner) at public auction on Thursday the 22d Nov. next. Terms very accommodating.

JAMES S. McQUEEN.

Gilopolis, N. C., Oct. 27, 1860. 65-*3t

NOTICE.

A BARGAIN AND NO MISTAKE!

ON SATURDAY the 24th of November next, the place on which I now live will be offered for sale, known as the McALISTER place, containing 400 acres of Land. This Land is all good farming land and is pronounced by good judges to be superior to any in the neighborhood, and within nine miles of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road. Any person wishing a bargain, will do well to come to the sale. Sale positive; terms made known on day of sale.

M. N. CAMPBELL.

Richmond County, Oct. 25.

At the same time and place will be sold the adjoining PLANTATION belonging to Miss Jennett McAlister, containing **500 Acres**, all good land, with a new Dwelling on it. The two places together will make a handsome position for a man of capital.

Oct. 25. 65*ts

EQUITY SALE.

I WILL SELL, at the Court House door, in Elizabethtown, on the 1st Monday of November next, a Likely NEGRO MAN, in obedience to a decree of the Court of Equity for Bladen County. Terms 6 months credit.

H. H. ROBINSON, C. & M. E.

Oct. 19. 1t

All persons are hereby forbidden to pay any money to my wife, Harriet Dodd, as I am determined not to recognize any payment made to any person other than myself. ISAAC DODD.

Oct. 25, 1860. 65tf

1860.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &C.

JAS. N. SMITH.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of a large and SELECT stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, Brushes, Varnishes, Glues, Pure Wines, Brandy and Gin for Medical use, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Trusses, Supporters, Cupping Cases, Electro Magneto Machines, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Extracts for Flavoring, Porter and Ale, Soaps, Starch, &c. &c.

To which he invites attention of Physicians and others. Particular attention paid to orders and satisfaction guarantied both as regards PRICE and QUALITY.

JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist,
Nor. West Corner Market Square.

Aug. 23. 46-tf

Just Received!

Our FALL and WINTER STOCK, consisting of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware.

A great variety of BOOTS and SHOES, for Ladies, Men, Misses, Boys, and Children.

Also, heavy WINTER SHOES, for Negroes.

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Linings, Bindings, &c.; Kerseys, Linseys, Osnaburgs, Sheetings; Shawls for Ladies and Gentlemen.

And a great variety of other articles. All of which you will please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. O. BOON & CO.

Oct. 22, 1860. 64*6t

SALT.

500 SACKS SALT. Just received by

E. F. MOORE.

CHEESE.

75 BOXES GOOD CHEESE. For sale by

E. F. MOORE.

Mackerel and Herring.

75 BBLS. MACKEREL;
25 Bbls. HERRING.

For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Whiskey, Brandy and Rum.

75 BBLS. WHISKEY;
25 Bbls. BRANDY;
15 " N. E. RUM.

For sale by E. F. MOORE.

Oct. 29. 65-4w

CORN! CORN!!

1000 BAGS CORN, For sale by

E. F. MOORE.

Clothing! Clothing!!

MADE of excellent material, superior workmanship, and warranted to give satisfaction. My stock is now complete, embracing genteel BUSINESS SUITS from 5 to 20 dollars.

Full DRESS SUITS from 10 to 45 dollars, made in every style, color and quality of Cloths.

Also, a full line of SHIRT COLLARS, DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, CRAVATS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Also, a choice Stock of BOOTS & SHOES, TRUNKS, SOLE LEATHER, PACKING and BUGGY TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, HATS, CAPS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, &c.

Also, a large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, some of the very best in the market; SATTINETS, JEANS, KERSEYS, &c.

Extra sizes of COATS, PANTS and VESTS, (to fit some of the largest Gents in the country) and UNDER GARMENTS to match.

Boys', Youths', and Servants' CLOTHES, always on hand.

The above stock will be sold cheap for Cash, or on time to prompt paying customers.

GEORGE BRANDT,
16 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 15. 61tf

House and Lot for Sale.

I OFFER for sale the HOUSE and LOT at present occupied by Mrs. M. D. Evans, situated on Mumford Street, near the Rail Road, adjoining Mrs. M. Banks and others.

The Dwelling contains four large and well ventilated rooms, a passage up stairs and down, two closets and a double portico in front, and is in good repair. The kitchen is nearly new, having been built within the last three years, and contains two large rooms. The smoke-house and store-room are good: the stables need some repairs, also the wood-house. The

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSITIONS for the building of a Wooden Court House at Lillington, Harnett County, will be received until the second Monday in December 1860. Plans and specifications may be seen by applying to Benjamin F. Shaw, at Summerville, Harnett County.

For information address the undersigned at Johnsonville, N. C.

R. C. BELDEN,
For Building Committee.

Sept 14, 1860. 53-t10D

100,000 FRUIT TREES,

AT Luxemburg, one mile south-west of Greensboro', N. C., consisting of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, &c. The above number of Trees and Plants are now ready for sale by the subscriber. From eighteen years of practical experience, and knowledge in the nursery business he flatters himself that he now has the most select collection in the Southern States.

All orders promptly attended to, and Catalogues sent free on application. Persons ordering Catalogues by mail will please inclose a stamp to prepay.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

John M. Clark, Wilmington; Rufus Scott, Fayetteville; J. & F. Garrett, Greensboro.

THOMAS. H. FENTRESS.

Aug. 24. 47-3m

GUANO.

370 BAGS PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by C. T. HAIGH & SONS.

August 27, 1860. 47tf

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road.

I WILL attend to receiving and forwarding any Goods by the Rail Road to the Lumberton Depot.

J. J. SELLERS.

Oct. 20, 1860. 63-3t

State of North Carolina,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D. 1860.

Duncan McKay, Administrator of Hugh McKay, dec'd, and Dugald McKay, Against Peter McKay, Alex. McKay, and the Heirs at law of Neill McKay, dec'd.

Petition for sale of Slave for Partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, Peter McKay, Alex'r McKay, and the Heirs at law, of Neill McKay, dec'd, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., notifying said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November, A. D. 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be had as to them.

Witness, William H. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1860.

63*6t] W. H. HARTMAN, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D. 1860.

Daniel S. Morrison and wife Susannah, Effie McLean, Catharine A. McLean, Duncan B. McLauchlin and wife Margaret J., and also Daniel B. McLean, Mary C. McLean, Sarah A. McLean, by their Guardian, ad litem, Daniel S. Morrison, Against Neill McPhaul and wife Margaret, John McLean, Mary C. McLean, the heirs at law of Alex. Johnson and wife Mary, Neill McLean, Hugh A. McLean.

Petition to Account.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Neill McPhaul and wife Margaret, John McLean, Mary C. McLean, the Heirs at law of Alex. Johnson and wife Mary, Neill McLean, and Hugh A. McLean, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., notifying said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November, A. D. 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or judgment pro confesso will be had as to them.

Witness, William H. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1860.

63*6t] W. H. HARTMAN, Clerk.

North Carolina,—Harnett County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term 1860.

Flora C. McNeill, Daniel McNeill, Neill McNeill, Arch'd McNeill, Mary McNeill, Jennet McNeill, William Collins and wife Ann E., ex. William D. Harrington, Executor of Catharine McNeill, dec'd, Neill McNeill, John A. McNeill.

Petition to divide Slaves belonging to the estate of Catharine McNeill, deceased.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Neill McNeill and John A. McNeill; two of the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court House door in Summerville, and at three other public places in Harnett county, and also in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Benjamin F. Shaw, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Summerville, the 2d Monday in September, A. D. 1860.

59*6w B. F. SHAW, Clerk.

FOR SALE AND NO MISTAKE.

THE subscriber being determined to move West, now offers for sale the plantation on which he now lives in Bladen county. The plantation contains about 1000 acres: about one half is as good farming land as the County affords, with about 200 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and about 500 acres more of as good swamp land as can be found in North Carolina; on the place is a good two story building and all other necessary buildings; as well watered as any place in N. C. Also, about 1000 acres of as good Turpentine land as the county affords, the pines unboxed. Also, about 1000 acres in Sampson county, of as good as the county or State affords, all unboxed and well timbered with as good tun timber as can be found. Also, 150 acres in Bladen, lying immediately on the S. & R. Road; this land is good for farming and turpentine; and if desired can be bought my brother's land adjoining the homestead, containing about 1500 acres of good farming and turpentine land. For further particulars call on the place or address me at Cypress Creek P. O., Bladen county. If not disposed of will be sold at public sale on the first day of Dec'r 1860. I will sell my stock of cattle and hogs and a team of mules if desired. Terms accommodating; call and see; a bargain can be had.

JAS. K. MELVIN.

Cypress Creek, Bladen Co., Aug. 27, 1860. 49*tf

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure.* Never did we know an infant to suffer, when timely used, any one who fairly tried it. On the contrary, all are delighted instance of dissatisfaction with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues.—We speak in this matter "what we know," after ten years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa, from teething or any other cause. We would say to every whether it arises mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

☞ Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar St., New York.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Feb'y 3, 1860. 89-1Y*As

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

51 TONS PRIME COAL, for sale by

J. A. WORTH.

Sept. 25. 56-t1J

Carpeting! Carpeting! Carpeting!

2500 YDS. CARPETING at No. 34, Hay St. All styles, all prices, all qualities. All will be offered low either by wholesale or retail. Also, 5-4 and 12-4 Crumb Cloths and Druggets.

J. K. KYLE.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 13, 1860. 52tf

Cross Creek Co's Yarns.

THE undersigned is Agent for the sale of the above celebrated Yarns, which have given such general satisfaction for years past.

Merchants and others wanting our Yarns will please send on their orders and have them filled on as favorable terms as heretofore.

JOHN SHAW, Ag't C. C. Man. Co.

June 4, 1860. 23tf

D. & W. McLAURIN,

WOULD invite attention to their large and desirable Stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

150 Bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee;
100 Bbls. and Hhds. Sugar (assorted;)
25 Hhds. Molasses;
30 " Bacon—Sides and Shoulders;
500 Sacks Salt;
150 Boxes good Tobacco;
125 " Sperm, Adamantine & Tallow Candles;
50 " Soap (assorted;)
50 " Candy "
100 Bags Shot "
1000 lbs. Bar Lead;
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills;
25 Kegs Soda;
250 " Nails.

—ALSO—

A large and general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery;

Farming Utensils, of all descriptions;
American, English, Swedes and Peruvian Iron;
Blister, German and Cast Steel;
Blacksmiths' Tools;
Coopers' Do.;
Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters;
Buckets, Brooms and Pails;
Cotton, Manilla and Jute Rope, (all kinds and quality;)
Plow Lines and Bed Cords;
Hollow Ware;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at factory prices.

All of which will be sold LOW FOR CASH, or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

March 3, 1859 93tf

To Land Buyers.

THE undersigned offers for sale, in the Coal region, and within eight miles of the terminus of the Fayetteville & Western Rail Road on Deep River,

EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

adjoining the land belonging to the estate of George Wilcox, dec'd, and lying three miles South from Carbonton, on Little Pocket Creek, Moore county.

These Lands are well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, &c. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling, and all necessary Outhouses, with about one hundred and fifty acres under fence, including forty or fifty acres of never-failing bottom land. This is a rare chance for persons wishing to make investments, as lands are undoubtedly advancing in price in this section.

For further information apply to Mr. M. M. McRae, Crane's Creek, P. O., Moore county, or address me at Fayetteville, N. C.

DANIEL McRAE,
For the Heirs of Gilbert McRae, dec'd.

Carbonton, Moore co., N. C., Aug. 24 43tf

GUANO.

50 TONS NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by

JOS. UTLEY.

Aug. 28. 46*tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

At FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

THE subscriber has just received his FALL and WINTER STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

HATS, BOOTS, SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Which he is offering at prices that defy competition. His stock of

Kerseys, Blankets, Negro Brogans, Ladies' Dress Goods, Silk and Velvet Bonnets, and Ready-Made Clothing,

is unusually large. All he wishes is to have his friends and customers come and see them, as he knows the prices will suit.

E. LILLY.

Sept. 20, 1860. 55*tf

NOTICE.

SIMON BARNUM,

(formerly GREENTREE & BARNUM.)

Is now receiving a fine and well selected stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

for Men, Youths and Boys, consisting of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

Of every description and at the lowest prices. All the above Goods are from their own Manufactory, are well noted for their superior make and for their cheapness. You will find also a fine assortment of

Shirts, Linen and Marseilles, Under Garments, Neck Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Books, &c. &c.

Also, a lot of SHOES, which I will close out at a very small profit.

All those indebted to me must settle up their accounts by the first of Nov. next.

SIMON BARNUM,
North East Market Square.

Oct. 10, 1860. 61*2m

ECONOMY!!

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Goods of every description,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, GLASS AND PLATE-WARE,

Wood and Stone Ware, Drugs, Confectioneries, and Toys,

Best Swede IRON all sizes; SCYTHE BLADES, MECHANICS' TOOLS and all others too tedious to mention.

Also, 25,000 SHINGLES for sale.

Goods in exchange for Barter or Cash.

☞ Terms, six months credit.

J. H. FARRAR.

Haywood, N. C., May 4. 15*1yr

NOTICE.

WE have immediately on the W. R. R., near Jonesborough, a Steam Saw Mill, and have on hand a large and well seasoned lot of LUMBER, ready for sale at the lowest prices. We will deliver in Fayetteville, good heart Lumber from $11 to $12 per thousand; if not required to be heart, from $10 to $11, according to quality and quantity. All orders will be promptly attended to according to directions. We ask the patronage of the public before purchasing elsewhere.

WEATHERSPOON & LASATER.

Buffalo, N. C., Oct. 9, 1860. 61*tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Legislature of 1860–'61, to emancipate Edwin Perry, late the property of Mrs. B. Perry, dec'd.

Oct. 10, 1860. 61*4tpd

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the approaching Legislature of North Carolina for the passage of an act to prohibit the sale of spiritous liquors at St. Paul's, Robeson county, or within two miles of Robeson Institute or St. Paul's Church.

Robeson county, Oct. 10. 61*3tpd

PAGE & SURLES

HAVE JUST RECEIVED—

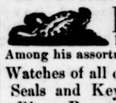
25 TONS OF GUANO;
500 Sacks SALT;
6 Tons HOOP IRON;
18 Hhds. BACON SIDES;
7 " " SHOULDERS;
65 Bbls. MESS PORK;
20 " No. 3 MACKEREL.

PAGE & SURLES.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 10, 1860. 60-4w

EDWIN GLOVER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,



HAS returned from the North with a much larger stock of Goods in his line, than he has ever offered before. Among his assortment may be found—

Watches of all qualities from $7 to $160; Chains, Seals and Keys of all kinds; Bracelets, Ear-Rings, Breast Pins and Lockets; Gold, Silver, Steel and Common Spectacles; Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens; Silver Spoons, Silver Cups and Goblets; Silver Plated Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Castors, Candle Sticks and Butter Dishes; Coral Necklaces, Bracelets and Armlets, &c., &c., &c.

Clocks of all kinds and qualities;

A fine lot of Pistols; a good assortment of Military Goods and Accordeons, and everything else kept in a Jewelry Store.

E. G. is Agent for the sale of the Celebrated American Watch. Any person in want of a Good Watch is invited to call and examine them.

P. S. Particular attention paid to the Repairing of WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 9, 1860. 60-3m

Removal and New Goods.

WE have removed to the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Pemberton & Sloan, between Wm. H. Carver and J. M. Beasley, where we are now receiving a large stock of all kinds of GOODS intended for the town and country trade, consisting in part of: Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware and Cutlery, Hollow-ware, Iron, Nails, Spikes, Bagging and Rope, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Hames, Whips, Negro Blankets, Kerseys, Corn Shellers, Cutting Knives, Plows, Rakes, Pruning Shears, Groceries of all kinds, Brandy, Rum, Gin, Port, Malaga, Madeira and Sherry Wine, Whiskey of all grades—some very fine. Also a thousand other articles not here enumerated, all of which will be sold low for *Cash, or exchanged for Country Produce.*

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.,
South side Hay st.

October 15, 1860. 60-1m

HARDWARE, GROCERIES.

GOLDSTON BROTHERS

HAVE now in store and are daily receiving their stock of

Hardware, Saddlery, Groceries,

Cutlery, &c.,

Which they will sell as low as the same goods can be sold in this market. We ask all in want of goods in our line to give us a call. Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

C. C. GOLDSTON. G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

Oct. 13. 61-6t

Cape Fear River Land

FOR SALE.

640 ACRES OF LAND lying on the West side of Cape Fear River, two miles below Fayetteville, and extending from the River into the Sand-hills. This tract is about equally divided into River-ridge, Swamp and Sand-hill Land. About 80 acres adjoining the River are cleared and produce well. There are good sites for building.

The Report of an Engineer establishes that drainage of the Swamp Land may be effected at a moderate expense.

Terms to suit; and a bargain offered. Apply to

B. R. HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1860. 60tf

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOT adjoining Elizabethtown, lately occupied by Alexander Carter. The Lot contains Six Acres of good garden soil, and some fruit, good water, &c.

The improvements are a Two Story Dwelling House and necessary out-buildings. Also, a vacant Lot near the Court House.

Terms accommodating.

H. H. ROBINSON.

June 8. 27-tf

Land Sale.

UNDER a decree of the Court of Equity of Montgomery County, made at Fall Term, 1860, the undersigned will sell at Auction, on the premises at the residence of Temperance McDonald, on the 15th day of Nov. 1860, and on a credit of six months, a tract of LAND, known as the Munroe Mill place, formerly the property of the Hon. S. J. Person; and which he contracted to sell to Call McDonald. A tract of Land containing 615½ acres situated on both sides of Drowning Creek, lying partly in Moore and partly in Montgomery Counties. It has on it one of the best Mill seats in the State, the water being abundant and never failing, and little expense to make a Dam. Much of the Land is fertile and suitable for cultivation, and there is on it a large quantity of valuable timber.

Alexander Stuart or James L. Currie will show the lines to any person desiring to purchase the Land.

Any information in relation to the above Land can be had by reference to Hon. S. J. Person.

ANGUS CURRIE,
Adm'r and Commissioner.

Oct. 15, 1860. Pres'n copy. 63*ts

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Robeson County, August Term, A. D. 1860, I will sell for cash, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of November 1860, the following tracts of Land or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax and Costs due thereon for the year 1858, viz:

470 acres, Long Swamp, listed by G. M. McNeill, tax $13 61.

74 acres, Gum Swamp, listed by James Brigman, tax $3 81.

259 acres, Little Marsh, listed by Patrick D. Brown, tax $2 23.

REUBEN KING, Shff.

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 15, 1860. 63*ts

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by John A. Brady, on Friday and Saturday the 2d and 3d of November 1860, I shall proceed to sell the following property, to-wit:

About 400 Spirit Barrels; large lot of Spirit Barrel Timber; Coopers' Tools; Hoop Iron; all of the Stock of Goods, Wares and Merchandise in his Store; Stock and sundry articles and interests, for which reference may be had to said Deed.

Sale at Rome, on East side of Clarendon Bridge. Terms cash.

A. G. THORNTON, Trustee.

Oct. 20, 1860. 63*ts

Valuable Land for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my plantation, situated on Little Rockfish, ten miles West of Fayetteville, and one from the F. & A. Plank Road; and in one of Galatia Church, containing between four and five hundred acres. There is on the premises a good Dwelling and all necessary out-houses, with all the crops, and stock of all kinds. If not disposed of at private sale before the 8th of Nov. will be sold at public sale on that day. Persons wishing a bargain apply soon.

NEILL CARMICHAEL.

Oct. 16, 1860. Pres'n 2t. 63-*3tpd

CAPE FEAR LAND

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, his PLANTATION, lying on the East side of the River, four miles below Fayetteville, known as the Blocker Land, containing 640 Acres. This place has the character of being among the best Tracts of Land on the river to the number of acres. It is about equally divided between rich Swamp and Hickory ridges. Lock's Creek, a fine water power, runs through the tract.

If desired, I will also sell 2 or 3 Hundred Acres of good Farming Land of an adjoining tract. Also, Growing Crops, stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, &c.

JONATHAN EVANS.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 29. 31-tf*

NOTICE TO ADDISON SPIKES.

IF ADDISON SPIKES, formerly of Wake County, will notify me where he may be found, he will hear something to his advantage.

KEMP P. BATTLE, Att'y.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 5. 59*6t

Mackerel! Mackerel!

125 BBLS. No. 3 MACKEREL,
50 " No. 1 Herring. Just received by

E. F. MOORE.

August 23, 1860. 46-tf

Sugar and Coffee!

15 BBLS. assorted SUGAR,
90 sacks Rio Coffee. For sale by

E. F. MOORE.

Glue! Glue!

25 BBLS. GLUE. For sale by

E. F. MOORE.

Corn! Corn!

500 SACKS good White CORN. Just received by

E. F. MOORE.

Sole Leather!

2000 LBS. SOLE LEATHER. For sale by

E. F. MOORE.

Hay! Hay.

150 BALES EASTERN HAY. For sale by

E. F. MOORE.

Bacon! Bacon!

25 HHDS. BRIGHT BACON. Daily expected by

E. F. MOORE.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having removed West, offers for sale his LANDS in Harnett County, lying immediately on each side of Cape Fear River, containing 1200 acres in each tract. These Lands are situated in a healthy country, pleasant neighborhood, and within a half a mile of the village of Summerville, with good Dwellings on each place and all necessary Out-Houses, and cleared land enough to work 25 or 30 hands to advantage. There are on these lands some six hundred acres of fine Bottom, most of which is uncleared, and well set with white oak and other fine Timber. A large portion of the balance is oak and hickory Ridge Lands; the balance is pine Land of a good quality, having been worked in Turpentine three years. These Lands will be sold low for Cash or Young Negroes, or on time to suit purchasers, with approved bonds.

Jan'y 13. N. G. JONES.

NOTICE.

EXPECTING to be absent from the State until the middle of next Summer, say till July, 1860, I have authorized Archibald McLean, of Harnett county, to transact business for me during my absence, to sell my Lands in Harnett county, and generally to attend to all my business.

N. G. JONES.

Harnett County, N. C., Jan'y 13, 1860. 83-

WM. CARTER & SONS

HAVE put up and permanently located the best BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTORY in N. C., to which the attention of the whole South is earnestly invited, particularly the citizens and Planters of our State. We are determined not to be put down by men who are daily bringing in Welted and Split Leather Shoes; it is distinctly understood that our Shoes are made of Upper Leather tanned by us, and that we do not put any welts in any Peg Shoes we make. Now is the time to test the true feelings of N. C. men.

All orders from a distance shall have prompt attention. Address us at Goldston.

WM. CARTER. D. A. CARTER.
S. S. CARTER. JOHN Q. CARTER.

Goldston P. O., Chatham Co., N. C., } 4tf
March 23, 1860. }

NEAREST AND QUICKEST

ROUTE TO THE RAILROAD!

BEAMAN & ROBINSON'S

FOUR HORSE STAGE LINE TO KENANSVILLE, VIA WARSAW,

IS the shortest and most expeditious for travelers going North or South. Leaving Fayetteville every day at 2 o'clock P. M. THROUGH IN TEN HOURS.

Our Coaches are large and comfortable, drivers sober and gentlemanly, our teams good and sure of five miles an hour.

The traveling public who would study their comfort and convenience will take the Warsaw Stage.

☞ THROUGH TICKETS TO WELDON may be had at the Stage Office, Fayetteville.

May 25, 1860. 25-tf

NOTICE.

THE RICHMOND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold the Fourth Annual Fair, at LAUREL HILL, on the 28th, 29th and 30th of November next.

Neighboring Counties and Districts are cordially invited to compete with us for Premiums.

W. F. Leak of Rockingham, has accepted the appointment of Speaker on the occasion.

By order of the SOCIETY.

Oct 10, 1860. 63*2t

JOS. UTLEY,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

Fayetteville, N. C.

June 20, 1860. 29*tf

E. TURLINGTON,

INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

☞ Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

April 2, 1860. 5*1ypd

T. M. SMITH. JOHN MCLAURIN

SMITH & McLAURIN,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores, Flour and Country Produce generally, for sale or shipment, will receive prompt and personal attention.

Refer to: JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor; E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank, State N. C.

Nov 7, 1859. 64*1y

W. H. ALLEN,

Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT personal attention given to consignments NAVAL STORES, COTTON, or other Country Produe for sale or shipment.

April 22. 11-1m*tf

A. J. HALE,

LATE of Asheborough N. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Marshfield, Webster Co., Mo., will in future practice his profession in all the Courts of the 14th Judicial Circuit.

Prompt and special attention given to the collection of claims, and all other business of a legal nature in south-western Missouri.

June 30. 31-*

WORTH & DANIEL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 2 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS in all kinds of Groceries, Provisions, Fruit, Liquors, Wines, Cigars and Tobacco.

Solicit consignments of Flour, Dried Fruit, Feathers, Bees Wax, Tobacco, and Country Produce generally. Agents for Howe's celebrated Scales.

D. G. WORTH, Late of Asheboro', N. C.
N. G DANIEL, For the past 7 years with T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Sept. 28, 1860. 57*1y

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.

Dry Goods Merchants.

80 & 82 Chambers St., N. Y.

Would notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the

WAMSUTTA PRINTS,

ALSO THE

AMOSKEAG,

A New Print, which excels every Print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive sale.

Orders promptly attended to.

Feb'y 2, 1860. 89*1Y

C. W. ANDREWS

HAS ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Iron Wire, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Iron-wire Cloth of assorted numbers, PUMPS, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of

TIN-WARE,

of his own manufacture, at wholesale and retail.

Market Square, Fayetteville, Sept. 11. 52-4m

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of GOODS, consisting of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, BAGGING AND ROPE, SADDLERY, &c., FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

and many other articles, which he offers low for CASH, or on SHORT TIME to prompt paying customers.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Sheetings and Cotton Yarns on hand at all times, at Manufacturers' prices.

All persons are respectfully invited to give me a call, at the old stand of J. & T. Waddill, South side Hay st.

A. N. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 24, 1860. 55tf

FISH! FISH!!

NEW MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
" WHITE FISH.
" HERRING, &c. &c.

Call at A. N. McDONALD'S, South-side Hay Street.

Oct 1. 57-tf

FISH!

20 BARRELS MULLET, (new.)
50 " No. 3 MACKEREL, "
10 Half Bbls. Do. Do. "
10 " " WHITE FISH. "

For sale by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

Sept. 27, 1860. 56-1m

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed to their new Brick Store and Warehouses West of the Fayetteville Hotel on Hay Street, between the new store-house of Starr & Williams and the Bank of Clarendon, and midway opposite Charles T. Haigh & Sons' and the Bank of Fayetteville, where they respectfully invite their old customers and the trade generally to call and see them. They are now opening a large stock of

English Hardware and Cutlery,

of their own importation, together with a great variety of American Goods in the same line, composing one of the largest stocks of HARDWARE and CUTLERY ever offered in this market.

In addition to the above, the undersigned are prepared to offer to the Jobbing Trade on their usual terms:

120 Bags of Coffee.
20 Hhds. Sugar.
80 Bbls. do.
90 Tons of Iron.
700 Kegs of Nails.
100 Boxes Window Glass.
50 Boxes Family Soap.
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff.
100 Boxes Rose Hill do.
100 " Adamantine Candles.
25 Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger.
100 Boxes Candy.
50 " Cotton Cards.
50 " Coffee Mills.
1000 Sides Sole Leather, Hemlock & Oak.
100 Doz. Painted Buckets.
100 " Axes.
60 Gross Matches.
20 Boxes Concentrated Lye.
800 Sacks Liverpool Salt.
30 Hhds. of Molasses.
200 Bags Shot.
1000 Lbs. Lead.
Harness and Skirting Leather, Hog Skins.
Saddles; Shoe Thread and Shoe Findings.
Rifle and Blasting Powder.
Tape and Common Safety Fuse.
Square and Octagon Cast Steel.
Blistered and German Steel.
Essences and Patent Medicines in variety.
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at Manufacturer's prices.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 16, 1860. 44tf

SECOND FALL STOCK FOR 1860!

STARR & WILLIAMS,

NO. 50, HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., are now receiving their SECOND SUPPLY of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

EMBRACING A LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, BONNETS, UMBRELLAS,

Ready-Made Clothing, &c. &c.

All of which will be offered to Wholesale buyers exclusively, either for Cash or on the usual time, to prompt paying customers.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

Sept. 27, 1860. 56tf

LARGE SECOND STOCK.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING

THE LARGEST SECOND STOCK OF GOODS

We have ever offered to our customers, comprising ALL THE ARTICLES usually kept by us, all of which we are disposed to offer on accommodating terms to our customers and all wholesale purchasers. Please call and examine our Stock.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

Oct. 1. 57-tf

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS

DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS OF RICHARDSON'S LINENS, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

As a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This caution is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents, 36 Church Street, New York.

Dec. 16, 1859. 76*1y

Western Lands for Sale.

J. W. FAUST, Attorney at Law,

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

Also, Real Estate Agent.

HAS on hand for sale a large list of first class Lands, improved and unimproved, lying chiefly in the valleys of the Arkansas, White, Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers, in the States of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. Prices low and terms favorable. This list contains more than (50) fifty places of from two hundred to two thousand acres each. Prompt attention given to letters of inquiry. Reference:

Capt. ALBERT PIKE, Little Rock, Ark.

Sept. 10, 1860. 53*8t

To all whom it may Concern.

I HEREBY give *express notice* that I am not, and will not be responsible for any debt or contract, made by persons other than myself, unless my written authority to make such debt or contract is produced. All persons must notice this at their peril.

ISAAC DODD.

Oct. 18, 1860. 61*4t

Tobacco, and Cigars.

60 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
30,000 CIGARS. For sale by

PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

Sept. 27, 1860. 56-1m

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Fall purchases of GOODS, comprising a general stock of

House Furnishing Articles,

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF

Hardware, Cutlery and Staple Goods,

6000 Yards Brussels, Three Ply and Superfine Carpeting; 20 pieces Floor and Table Oil Cloths; Staple Dry Goods; Paper Hangings; Brass Goods; Castings, &c.

Many of our Goods were bought at Auction, at prices which enable us to give good bargains to our customers.

25 Boxes *old* E. Dairy and Sap Sago Cheese.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Sept. 26. 56-2m

FALL, 1860.

JAMES KYLE

Is now receiving his FALL and WINTER supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE:

Black and Colored Silks;
Merinoes, French and English;
Delaines, French and others;
Parisian Cloths, and other Dress Goods;
Ladies' Emb'd Collars and Sleeves;
Long and Square Shawls;
Chenille Shawls, Silk and Cotton;
Bolting Cloths, assorted Nos.—Anker;
Boots and Shoes; with a large assortment of Hats and Caps, with many other Goods.

All of which were bought cheap by the Package, and will be offered by Wholesale or Retail—CHEAP.

Sept. 12, 1860. 52tf

W. H. & T. B. NEWBURY,

North East Jam, Market Square, No. 12, (Wilkes Building,) FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Have just received their Fall and Winter Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Umbrellas, Neck Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Ties, Pocket Hd'k'f's, Combs, Knives, Porte Monnaies, Hair Brushes, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

and every thing usually kept in a Clothing Store.

OUR STOCK OF

Ready-Made Clothing

is made of the best material and well sewed. It will be to the advantage of all those who wish to buy anything in the above line to call and examine our Stock, and those gentlemen favoring us with their patronage may rely on getting Goods at the very LOWEST PRICES, as we are determined to sell cheap, in order to build up a good trade for our house.

Sept. 10, 1860. 51tf

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, &

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE addition to my stock of

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVER & PLATED WARE, FINE CUTLERY,

Military and Fancy Goods,

which makes my stock good. Those who are about to make their purchases would do well to call and examine my look. I think I can suit them as to prices and quality.

☞ Particular attention paid to Watch and Clock repairing and Jobbing.

W. PRIOR.

Sept. 17, 1860. 55-1m

MEDICAL NOTICE.

D. McL. GRAHAM, M. D., offers his professional services to the public. Office on Hay Street, two doors West of Post Office, where he may be found at all times, when not professionally engaged.

July 13, 1860. 35-1y

DENTAL NOTICE.

R. SCOTT may be seen regularly at his Office on Person Street, two doors East of the Market, during the hours of from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M.; 2 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Oct. 1. 57-tf

WANTED.

A LARGE quantity of COTTON and LINEN RAGS for which fair prices will be paid.

DAVID MURPHY.

Aug. 17 tf.

Star Polish of the South

MANUFACTURED BY

A. J. WOODWARD,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

That Polish! How it Shines. Many of you recollect nine years ago that I travelled through North Carolina and a portion of South Carolina for the purpose of introducing this Polish. As time elapsed I found that it would mould. I have succeeded in making it perfect and will warrant it to give satisfaction. It can be had at retail for 10 cents per box or at wholesale for sixty cents per dozen. Dealers will forward their orders two weeks previous to the time they wish them filled.

May 5, 1860. 15-1y

ENCOURAGE N. C. ENTERPRISE

WOODEN-WARE MANUFACTORY

NEAR FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public that they are now manufacturing, at their Establishment near Fayetteville, N. C.,

JUNIPER BUCKETS,

OF